"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair, warmer today and Thursday; moderate south winds.
For full weather report see Page 21.

VOL. LXVI...NO. 21,690. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 13, 1917.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York. | TWO CENTS Elsewhere N. Y. State, N. J., Conn. | THREE CENTS Other States.

CITY'S BILLION FOR LIBERTY LOAN ALL BUT ASSURED

Last Night's Total Put at $750,000,000, with Two and a Half Days to Work.

OTHER CITIES SPEEDING UP

Big Subscribers Expected to Rush Orders at the Last to Make Sure of Allotments.

DIVIDENDS PAID IN BONDS

Figures Outside of New York Show Many Delayed Subscriptions Turned In.

Marshal Joffre's Hopes Rise with Liberty Loan

Marshal Joffre, who as one of the Commissioners from the Republic of France captured the hearts of the American people, demonstrated yesterday that the tie formed by his recent visit had not been weakened by his return to his own country. That he is keenly interested in every activity of this country he proves by the following cable message he sent from Paris yesterday to the Liberty Loan Committee in New York City:

"The success of the Liberty Loan will be a new pledge of final victory which will crown the common efforts of the soldiers of the United States and their comrades of the allied armies."

The Liberty Loan Committee for the New York Federal Reserve District announced last night that the subscriptions received up to Monday evening amounted to $700,000,000. Unofficial estimates of applications received yesterday, some indication of which was had from the announcement of individual subscriptions, bring the total up to at least $750,000,000. This is $180,000,000 in excess of the Treasury Department's allotment for the district, but lacks $250,000,000 of $1,000,000,000, the goal that New York bankers set for themselves when the two-billion-dollar loan was first announced.

Since the publication of subscription totals a few days ago the movement to buy bonds has been greatly accelerated, and it has reached the point where a hundred million dollars may be expected daily. Two and a half days remain before the closing of the books, and at that rate, the full $1,000,000,000 will be on hand at noon Friday. With the other districts making a more aggressive drive in the last two days of the campaign, bankers are sanguine that the loan will be fully subscribed. The moment the bonds are all taken, there will be a rush still further to increase the subscriptions in order that the large subscribers may be assured of receiving the initial amount applied for.

Directors of the United States Steel Corporation held a special meeting yesterday afternoon, following which E. H. Gary, Chairman of the board, announced that it had been decided to make a further subscription of $25,000,000, which brought the total up to $50,000,000. "And we may make a still further subscription," he said, "if it should seem necessary in order to dispose of the total amount of bonds to be placed by the Government within the period ending next Friday."

$25,000,000 Distributed.

This additional subscription of $25,000,000 is not included in the above totals for the New York District for the reason that this second subscription of the Steel Corporation is to be distributed among the other eleven Federal Reserve Districts, the corporation having plants, &c., in various parts of the country.

The Mutual Life Insurance Company yesterday increased its subscriptions from $5,000,000 to $10,000,000, and the Equitable Life Assurance Society announced that it had subscribed for $3,000,000 additional, bringing its total up to $5,000,000. The Prudential Life Insurance Company has brought its subscription up to $5,000,000.

James Stillman, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the National City Bank, has subscribed for $1,000,000. Mrs. E. H. Harriman has applied for a second $1,000,000, and William Rockefeller for $2,500,000.

The First National Bank, which has to date collected subscriptions to the amount of $85,000,000, ($25,000,000 for itself,) declared yesterday its regular quarterly 5 per cent. dividend, the same to be payable in Liberty bonds. The First Security Company, which, like the bank, is capitalized at $10,000,000, also declared a 5 per cent. dividend, payable in bonds. The disbursement to the stockholders will amount to a full $1,000,000.

The Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Coal Company distributed yesterday a special dividend of $25 a share. Accompanying the dividend check was a notice reading, "Do your bit and use this little bit of a check to buy Liberty Loan bonds."

Denies the Rich Are Shirking.

A New York newspaper having published a Washington dispatch purporting to quote Treasury officials to the effect that poor people were subscribing to the bonds, while the responses from those well able to buy them had not been up to expectations, the Liberty Loan Committee issued the following statement:

The members of the Liberty Loan Committee do not believe that any responsible official of the Treasury Department has made such a statement nor has held any such opinion. So far as the New York Federal Reserve District is concerned, such a statement is false whoever makes it.

Our records show that in this city and district the subscriptions from citizens of moderate means have been extraordinarily generous and prompt. To date in New York many subscriptions from other than weal-

Continued on Page 3.

Better Outlook in Russia Shown by Washington Reports

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—Continued improvement in the Russian situation, and especially as concerns the army, is reflected in reports reaching Washington today. These indicate that the Provisional Government is now displaying a more hearty interest in Russia's support of the Entente cause, and, while the disorganization of the nation is too extended to permit of decisive operations against Germany, the army is strong enough to prevent a further invasion of Russian territory by the forces of the Central Empires.

The army itself is said to be in favor of continuing the war and of prosecuting it with vigor. The workmen, however, are still obstructing the Government and the army, and, according to reports, appear to be more concerned about their own interests than those of their Government and nation.

BERLIN DISLIKES NOTE TO RUSSIA

Lokal-Anzeiger, Very Angry, Calls Wilson Don Quixote and "World Autocrat."

OURS A "WAR OF CAPITAL"

Cologne Paper Says Americans Are Being Fooled — Wants Hyphenates to Teach Us.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, June 12.—The Lokal-Anzeiger, commenting on President Wilson's message to Russia, compares him with Don Quixote of La Mancha, who, looking neither to the left nor right, fantastically seeks only one aim, which is neither here nor there.

"He is determined his name shall go down in history as unselfish among the great apostles of democracy. Wherever democratic principles are not law, Wilson—like the knight of the rueful countenance, who mistook windmills for hosts of the enemy and spurred his Rosinante against them until the sails of the windmills bore him skyward—draws his sword against imaginary enemies.

"His letter to the Russian Government is full of fantastic pictures. All of a sudden he realizes that the world is in the acute crisis of a struggle for power, instigated by the autocratic powers of Germany which must not be borne because it endangers the peace and liberty of the world. He maintains that the Imperial German Government is seeking guarantees that the war will end with the restitution of the status quo, whereas he must have knowledge of the speech by the German Chancellor which makes it quite clear that the war cannot end with the restitution of the status quo. While he fabulates about German plans of world conquest he at the same time overestimates German modesty. But of course the status quo in his eyes means nothing but the permanency of German tyranny in and outside of Germany.

"As every fanatic who preaches confused theories of the millennium, Wilson states that his attitude in this war is so clearly defined that nobody can be excused for not understanding it."

The Lokal-Anzeiger thinks "this apostle of democracy is the most powerful autocrat in the world, far more so than the German Kaiser whom he wishes to depose," but the paper also intimates a sinister purpose on President Wilson's part, inasmuch as at Christmas, it says, he told all the world that it was impossible to ascertain the party who caused the world war, and in June declares it is his unshakable conviction that Germany caused it.

"Can it be possible," it concludes, "that the man who at Christmas solemnly proclaimed from the other side of the ocean that permanent peace might be achieved, and that for its preservation he was ready to create an international authority on condition that there be no victors and no vanquished, now in June declares on the defeat of the Central Powers? He is, certainly, consciously telling untruths, which Don Quixote never did."

Puts Blame on Our Capitalists.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, June 12.—The official Koelnische Zeitung is asserting that an enthusiastic war spirit does not really exist in America. It says:

Americans love sensational reports, to boast about their armaments, troops, ships, &c."

All news reaching Germany is doubly censored and sifted, and it is therefore necessary to read between the lines. The paper quotes a report from the Washington representative of The London Times of May 27, commenting that his tone is distinctly more pessimistic. The paper further points out that "naturally the capitalists have laid all their trumps on England's victory and are endeavoring to whip up the war spirit in America, and that their power must not be underestimated, as they rule the press and have a tremendous influence in Washington and also have the President on their side. Nevertheless, there is large opposition, and as soon as the people learn that they have been deceived and that it is a war of capital their disappointment will be great and the American people do not intend to be tools of the capitalists."

The paper continues that Americans feared a German attack in South America, and they wished to prevent this by taking part in Germany's defeat. It adds, "At the same time, they wished to have the army and navy ready in order to be armed at the forthcoming discussion about Canada, Mexico, and the South Seas. But this does not mean war to the knife with Germany and never did. To America this war is similar to a colonial war, to be undertaken energetically, with a certain amount of national loss. It is to our interests to promote this process of self-determination in America that even England cannot conceal.

"If we show that we cannot be bluffed and take all reports concerning America coolly, the Americans' respect for us will go up. Besides this, we must, as far as communications will allow, continue with the political enlightenment of America. An American who is convinced that Germany is fighting a defensive war and only does not think of interfering with South America's freedom or with the political questions of America is lost to the Allies. Our best allies will be now, as formerly, the German-Americans whose duty has been to explain to the grossly ignorant in America the true German position.

"The fact that the German-Americans do not represent any particular party in political life makes their position strong er. They represent all classes and professions, and all political parties and societies are intermingled with the German-Americans so that they will act as a sounding-board to German enlightenment to a war which does not enlist in any other enemy country, and will often bring moments of prudence and reserve to the Americans' emotions. This has often proved an obstacle to Mr. Wilson

Continued on Page 3.

STEEL DECLARES EXTRA DIVIDEND TO AID RED CROSS

Stockholders Asked to Give $5,803,028 Disbursement to $100,000,000 Fund.

MORE CONCERNS TO FOLLOW

H. P. Davison Tells What Will Be Done with the Huge Relief Fund.

PLAN FOR ANY EMERGENCY

Red Cross to Act as Foster-Parent of American Soldiers and to Assist Our Allies.

The United States Steel Corporation yesterday started the movement, forecast in THE TIMES last week, of declaring extra dividends out of current large earnings for the benefit of the Red Cross Fund of $100,000,000. The Directors declared an extra disbursement of 1 per cent. on the common stock, amounting to $5,803,028, which will be paid to the owners of the stock late next month with the suggestion that the checks be turned over to the Red Cross. After the meeting Chairman Elbert H. Gary issued this statement:

"The Board of Directors at a special meeting today declared an extra dividend of 1 per cent. on the common stock payable July 28. This dividend was declared in response to the request of many stockholders to declare an extra dividend to enable them to contribute to the large fund which it is sought to obtain for Red Cross army purposes, under the auspices of the American National Red Cross.

"The dividend checks will be sent to stockholders with a statement of the circumstances which influenced the action of the board and the disposition of the dividend will be left entirely with the stockholders in accordance with their interests and patriotic instincts."

The thought of making extraordinary distributions from the proceeds of present prosperity in the industries for the benefit of Red Cross funds has long been in the minds of financiers. With the Steel Corporation, the greatest of all business combinations, taking the lead, it was expected in the financial district yesterday that many other companies would quickly follow. The shareholders are not bound, of course, to turn in their dividends to the Red Cross, but it is expected that the response will be generous. The Steel Corporation made it clear that the distribution of 1 per cent. would not affect stockholders' participation in earnings for their own account, as announcement was made that the quarterly dividend to be declared at the usual time in July would be the same as was declared for the current quarter.

If all the special Steel dividend is made available for the $100,000,000 fund, more than 5 per cent. of this great sum will have been raised in a single subscription before the active campaign starts.

New York's Share, $40,000,000.

New York's share of the Red Cross fund is $40,000,000, and twenty-nine of the thirty team Captains who will collect it discussed ways and means yesterday at a luncheon at the Bankers' Club. A letter was read from Henry P. Davison of J. P. Morgan & Co., the General Chairman of the War Council of the Red Cross, outlining the uses to which the $100,000,000 was to be put. It was addressed to Seward Prosser, Chairman of the War Finance Committee of the organization, and read by F. D. Underwood, President of the Erie Railroad.

"The question is frequently asked," wrote Mr. Davison, "just what is the Red Cross going to undertake and what argument can be used in soliciting contributions for the $100,000,000 Red Cross War Fund—a very natural question. My answer is as follows:

"Given the greatest war the world has known, now entering the last month of its third year on the one hand, the American Red Cross on the other, what is the Red Cross going to do?

"The first thing it is going to do is to effect the most efficient organization possible. The President has appointed a War Council, which council has assumed the responsibility of effecting this organization. It is developing plans which involve the selection of the best talent in the United States in medicine, in sanitation, in transportation, in construction, in welfare work, in purchasing, in commercial business, in accounting, and in such other lines as may be required in an undertaking of this magnitude. Ordinarily it would be difficult to employ trained talent of the character required. Men would not be available, but it has already been demonstrated beyond any concern on the part of the council that the best talent is available and most of it volunteer, so that in whatever direction it may be necessary to move, the work may be carried on intelligently, efficiently, and economically.

"The desire of the War Council is for immediate action to be as efficiently and economically executed as possible. By reason of the co-operative spirit of the public it is believed that the overhead charges in the administration of this work will be comparatively low. Only a small percentage of each dollar contributed will be required to carry the relief to its destination.

Organize Base Hospitals.

"Next we shall continue organizing base hospitals with personnel and full equipment in order that they may be turned over to the army upon a day's notice for transport to France. At the same time we will proceed to organize such units to be stationed at the mobilization camps of our soldiers and our

Continued on Page 11.

Your family will be safe at Grove Park Inn, Asheville. Finest summer resort in the world. Not a care. 400 guests not admitted.—Adv.

Promises to Cut Down Cost of Living in Britain

LONDON, June 12. — Addressing the newly appointed commissioners on labor unrest at his official residence today, Premier Lloyd George announced that the Government had already started a searching investigation on the subject of profit-making and hoped soon to make proposals substantially reducing the cost of some of the necessaries of life.

Referring to the urgency of measures for remedying labor unrest, the Premier said the Government was anxious not only that the commissioners investigate the causes of unrest, but that they make their own recommendations as to the best way of dealing with the question. He hoped that they would be able to make their report by the first week in July.

BRITISH ADVANCE AGAIN IN BELGIUM

Sweep Forward on Front of Two Miles and Occupy the Village of Gaspard.

DISORDER IN ENEMY LINES

Haig, Praising Messines Victors, Says Nothing Can Save Germans from Defeat.

LONDON, June 12.—Information from unofficial sources at the British front that the crushing victory at Messines last Thursday, had demoralized the Germans, is borne out by General Haig's report tonight, in which he says the troops pushed forward today on a front of about two miles east and northeast of Messines, occupying the village of Gaspard, one mile northwest of Warneton. The Germans evidently feel back with little resistance as they did yesterday southeast of Messines, where they abandoned seven field guns.

"Although the Germans continue to splash shells about the positions won last week east of Messines Ridge," says The Associated Press correspondent at the front, "they have attempted no further counterattack. On the other hand, the British, having thoroughly consolidated the new line running due north and south, well east of Oostaverne, are further securing their new ground by pushing patrols well forward. Thus far they have met with comparatively little resistance from the enemy, who appears to be undecided whether to make a further stand or to fall completely back to his Warneton line. The British are pressing toward this town.

"Most of the artillery firing comes from long-range guns. Seven field guns were captured late yesterday. Information reaching the British indicates temporary disorganization of the German forces, or at least nervousness regarding their position between the converging Ypres-Comines Canal and the River Lys."

The British also made progress today astride the Souchez River (southwest of Lens) and captured seventeen prisoners and three machine guns.

The text of tonight's communication says:

Our troops gained further ground today east and northeast of Messines on a front of nearly two miles and occupied the hamlet of Gaspard.

We also advanced our line slightly early this morning astride the Souchez River, and captured seventeen prisoners and three machine guns.

The enemy's artillery has shown considerable activity during the day northeast of Gouseaucourt and north of the Scarpe, and in the neighborhood of Lens and Ypres.

Our airplanes were active yesterday. Although weather conditions were not favorable much useful work was accomplished. One of our machines is missing.

The early statement reads:

We successfully raided the enemy's trenches last night north of Neuve Chapelle and took thirteen prisoners. Hostile raiding parties were repulsed south of Neuve-Chapelle, east of Armentières and north of Ypres. A number of the enemy were killed and we captured a few prisoners.

A dispatch from the Associated Press correspondent at the front says:

"General Haig has issued a special order of the day congratulating General Plumer and the entire Second Army which he commands and saying that the complete success of their attack on Thursday is 'an earnest of the eventual final victory of the Allied cause.' General Haig emphasizes the fact that the position assaulted was one of very great natural strength, on the defenses of which the enemy had labored incessantly for nearly three years,' and says the British casualties for a battle of such magnitude were gratifyingly light.

"The full effect of the victory cannot be estimated yet, but that they will be very great is certain. After detailing the advantage which the Germans had in possessing the ridge, which gave them foreknowledge of and time to prepare for the British attack, General Haig declares that the capture of Messines shows 'nothing can save the enemy from complete defeat, and, brave and tenacious as the German troops are, it is only a question how much longer they can endure the repetition of such blows.'

"The total number of prisoners taken by the Canadians in their record-breaking raid last week was 168, including four officers."

English Cavalry "Decimated."

BERLIN, June 12, (via London.)—English cavalry yesterday advanced against the German lines east of Messines on the Belgian front, but only remnants returned, says the German War Office statement today.

During the month of May the Germans lost seventy-nine airplanes while the Entente Allies lost 262 machines, says the official statement issued today by the German Army Headquarters Staff. The statement says that 114 Entente airplanes fell behind the German lines and 140 British and French machines were forced down within the Entente positions.

The text of the official statement reads:

Army Group of Crown Prince Rupprecht. In Flanders the artillery activity near Ypres and south of the Douve increased during the evening. During the afternoon British cavalry advanced against our lines east of Messines. Only remnants returned. South of Messines the attacking infantry was repulsed by a counterattack.

The firing activity was lively in Artois, especially in the Lens salient and south of the Scarpe Valley. Near

Continued on Page 2.

Beard shop is located by a glass wall setting of the "Delicious" Lunch.—Adv.

RUMOR MONGERS CAUGHT IN NET OF GOVERNMENT

Twelve, Found by Secret Service, Must Explain Origin of Disturbing Reports.

ENEMY ALIENS RESPONSIBLE

Washington Authorities Determined to Put an End to Widespread Propaganda.

ANTI-DRAFT CONVICTIONS

Verdicts in Case of Two Anarchists the First of Their Kind in America.

The Government has started a round-up of the persons who for several weeks past—in fact, almost from the day that President Wilson signed the declaration of war against Germany—have been circulating rumors through the country that the Navy had met with a great disaster, and that the Navy Department was keeping the facts from the people. Already twelve men suspected of knowing about the origin of these rumors have been located by Federal agents and a demand made upon them to give the Government all the information they possess.

Rumors that American warships had been in battle with the German fleet and that several of the American vessels had been lost with their crews, that a mutiny had taken place on board a battleship of the Atlantic Fleet, while that ship was on the way to a French port, and that the superdreadnought Pennsylvania, flagship of the fleet, had been destroyed, have been circulated in New York, Baltimore, Boston, and other cities.

One of the men who is now being investigated by the Secret Service wrote a letter in which he stated that he had information that there had been a mutiny on board one of the Atlantic fleet battleships, and that in quelling it many bluejackets were wounded and several killed. The Government was able to locate the man who wrote the letter, and he was taken before the proper authorities yesterday. Whether or not he disclosed the source of his rumor the Government would not say last night.

Another scheme followed by the enemy aliens, believed to be responsible for this propaganda, the purpose of which is to stir up discontent in the naval service, and to cause the people generally to distrust the Government, is to tell these stories to boys in their teens, especially school boys and newsboys, who carry the news to all parts of the city or town in which it is desired to have the report circulated.

For weeks these reports have been coming to the attention of the Federal authorities, and in each instance the report has been promptly branded as false by Secretary Daniels, but even his vigorous denials failed to stop the rumor-mongers, and the result was the issuance last Saturday of the official statement in which Secretary Daniels said that "the country is being poisoned by rumors of battle and disaster that are absolutely without the slightest foundation in truth" and that reports from officers in command of naval stations, inquiries from newspapers and individuals, letters and telegrams from all parts of the country had led him "to the conclusion that there is an organized conspiracy on foot to alarm and distress the people of the United States."

Another matter which has caused much trouble of late is the willingness of a few liquor dealers to supply soldiers and sailors in uniform with liquor in direct violation of the law recently passed by Congress. On one subway train, early yesterday morning, a citizen reported seeing five sailors and one soldier stupefied with drink.

Similar reports have come from other sources, and saloon keepers who are detected selling intoxicating drink to men in uniform will face prompt arrest and trial in the Federal courts.

Reports of violations of the Military Liquor laws are also coming from various parts of New Jersey. Director of Public Safety Bernard McFeely and Chief of Police Patrick Hayes announced yesterday that evidence had been obtained against six saloonkeepers. One night recently so great was the demand for drink by soldiers that they stood in line to get to bars in River Street. Five of the saloons are in River Street, and the sixth just around the corner. When soldiers and sailors applied at the other places in Hoboken they were refused. The violation was open, but the Hoboken police did not take any steps to close the places because the military authorities threatened, when they took charge of the German piers in Hoboken, to deal summarily with any liquor dealers in the neighborhood who sold to soldiers. The police say they expected the provost guard would act, but it did not.

Director McFeely said he was going to demand that the Federal authorities prosecute under Section 12 of the Army act, which makes it a misdemeanor to sell liquor to men in uniform. The punishment is a thousand dollars fine and a year in prison.

ANARCHISTS CONVICTED OF OBSTRUCTING DRAFT

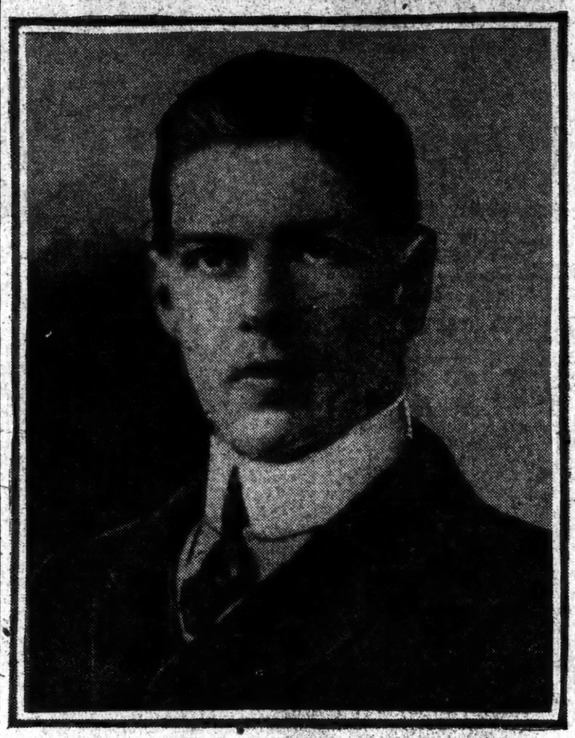
Verdicts in Kramer and Becker Cases Are First of Their Kind.

Louis Kramer and Morris Becker, who style themselves "citizens of the world," and both of whom are members of the same anarchist group as Emma Goldman and Alexander Berkman, were convicted in the Federal Court last night of having entered into a conspiracy to dissuade men from registering under the selective draft law. The two anarchists, one of whom, it was testified, had said that in his opinion the country would be better off if President Wilson were dead, heard the verdict of

Continued on Page 11.

The Gossamer White Rubber Shoe. Wear it all the time in the sun. Only one kind. Every New Yorker knows.

CONSTANTINE GIVES UP GREEK THRONE; ALEXANDER, SECOND SON, IS NOW KING; RULER AND HIS HEIR OUSTED BY ALLIES



Alexander, New King of Greece.

Text of Letter From the Premier of Greece Announcing Constantine's Decision to Abdicate

ATHENS, June 12.—King Constantine's decision to accede to the demands of the Protecting Powers, and abdicate in favor of his second son, was made known to M. Jonnart, Commissioner of France, Great Britain, and Russia, by Premier Zaimis this morning in the following letter:

The Ministers and High Commissioner of France, Great Britain, and Russia: Having demanded by your note of yesterday the abdication of his Majesty, King Constantine, and the nomination of his successor, the undersigned, Premier and Foreign Minister, has the honor to inform your Excellency that his Majesty the King, ever solicitous for the interests of Greece, has decided to leave the country with the Prince Royal, and nominates Prince Alexander as his successor.

(Signed) ZAIMIS.

LOYAL RUSSIANS FIRE ON PACIFISTS

Three Mutinous Regiments Surrounded and Forced to Surrender Promptly.

GENERAL SAVES LEADERS

Jumps Into Auto Taking Them to Jail When Enraged Loyal Soldiers Fire at Them.

PETROGRAD, June 11, (via London, June 12.)—The forces in the army at the front which are loyal to the Provisional Government have had their first test of strength with disloyal pacifists, and have won a notable victory. Two days ago Lieut. Gen. Stcherbatcheff, commander on the Rumanian front, gave an order to disband one infantry, one trailleur and one Siberian trailleur regiment, all of which were considered useless for fighting purposes.

Three regiments of another division were ordered to take up a new postion, but refused to do so, and thereupon received an order to disband. The soldiers openly mutinied. The men of one of the regiments arrested the commander and seven officers, tore their badges from their uniforms and beat two officers, leaving one insensible on the road. A Regimental Committee resolved that the regiment should not move. Thereupon a loyal committee of soldiers of the whole army, after deliberating with the army staff, pronounced for stern measures against the mutineers, the ringleader of whom was named Philipoff.

A resolute General was chosen, having under his command two divisions of loyal cavalry, two battalions of infantry, one light battery, armored motor cars and airplanes, and he undertook the task of suppressing the revolt. When the loyalist General had occupied positions against the mutineers he sent an ultimatum to them, demanding the surrender of their ringleader, that they take up positions as ordered, and that they undertake to serve faithfully in the future.

The mutinous soldiers seeing that they were surrounded, attempted to negotiate, but at the last moment Philipoff incited them to new resistance. The loyalist General immediately ordered his guns into action, whereupon the rebels unconditionally accepted the ultimatum and surrendered Philipoff and others, who were transported to prison in an automobile. The loyalist reserve troops became enraged and fired on the automobile, but their commander, in order to save the prisoners' lives, jumped into the machine, whereupon the firing ceased.

There is great rejoicing in Government circles tonight over the first success in the inevitable struggle against the forces of anarchy.

The Government has ordered the immediate re-examination of all men who have hitherto been exempted from military service.

AMERICA'S ENTRY AIDED GREEK COUP

High British Authority Characterizes Its Influence as "a Breeze of Democracy."

THESSALY'S GRAIN SAVED

Failure to Act Now Would Have Given Constantine Supplies to Defy a Blockade.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, June 13.—The announcement of the methods selected by the Allies to deal with King Constantine was not unexpected. Intimation of the action to be taken was given in the House of Commons, and in well-informed quarters it is believed that the situation will be rapidly developed.

THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent is informed on the highest authority that the entrance of the United States into the war had a direct and important influence in bringing about the present solution of the Greek difficulty. American influence is characterized by the authority in question as a fresh breeze of democracy sweeping out the corners where the autocracies which disregard the claims of their peoples have been sheltering.

Plans for dealing with the situation which King Constantine provoked first began to assume definite shape at the British, French, and Italian conference held in Savoy, when Premier Lloyd George and Paul Painlevé, the French War Minister, found themselves in entire agreement, and the Italian representative was seen to be nearly of the same mind. The execution of the details of the plan was placed in the hands of the French, of course in full collaboration with their allies, and Senator Jonnart was selected to take on the work with whatever support might be necessary from General Sarrail and the Admiral commanding the allied fleets in Greek waters.

Importance of Thessaly.

"Is it not time to depose King Constantine?" was the question asked in The Daily Chronicle yesterday morning. Lord Robert Cecil had stated in the House of Commons that the Allies were taking steps to prevent Constantine from obtaining control of the Thessalian harvest. Thessaly is the most important grain-growing region of Greece, and its harvest will very soon be reaped. If the grain had passed into Constantine's hands he would have had the wherewithal to defy an allied blockade for a long time to come.

The King always attached extreme importance to keeping the district within the royalist boundaries, and, although it is reputed to include a large proportion of Venizelists among its population, it was left to the King when the Allies agreed on the line between the territory

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"MONEY HONEY"—No thought of earning or saving money in this one of Page 4.—Adv.

ANGLO-FRENCH TROOPS LAND

Occupy Corinth and Take Control of the Harvest in Thessaly.

PREMIER HEEDS JONNART

Told Powers' Purpose Is to Re-establish Greek Unity and Protect Allied Army.

EX-KING TO LEAVE COUNTRY

Will Start for Italy, En Route to Switzerland, with the Crown Prince on British Warship.

ATHENS, June 12.—The fall of Constantine I., King of the Hellenes, has come. In response to the demand of the protecting powers—France, Great Britain and Russia—he abdicated today in favor of his second son, Prince Alexander.

This climax in the affairs of Greece was brought about through the agency of the French Senator, M. Jonnart, who has held posts in several French Cabinets and who arrived at Athens only a day or two ago on a special mission as the representative of France, Great Britain and Russia. M. Jonnart had previously visited Saloniki and other points, and he lost no time in getting into conference with the Greek Premier, Alexander Zaimis.

The demands of the powers respecting the abdication of King Constantine also specifically eliminated Crown Prince George as his successor, the Crown Prince being included among those Greeks in official life who were considered strongly pro-German. Both the former King and Prince George, it was announced today by Premier Zaimis, intend to leave the country immediately. It is reported that they will embark on a British warship and proceed to Switzerland by way of Italy.

It is presumed that Prince Alexander will take his kingly duties with full acceptation of the ideas which the protecting powers desire to be put into effect in the Government of Greece during the present war. He is twenty-four years of age and has been free from anti-Entente proclivities.

Appeal to Premier Heeded.

Affairs in Greece, which several times since the outbreak of the war had seemed on the verge of a settlement, recently have taken on such an aspect of uncertainty that it became necessary for the powers to act with decision. M. Jonnart was selected to proceed to Athens for the purpose of laying before the Premier the aims which France, Great Britain, and Russia had with respect to establishing unity or feeling among the Greeks and greater security for the Entente forces engaged in operations in the East. While he informed the Premier that troops had been placed at his disposal, he appealed to that official to use his influence toward a peaceful settlement. The troops, according to M. Jonnart's instructions, were not to land until the King had given his answer.

M. Jonnart called upon Premier Zaimis on Monday morning and demanded in the name of the protecting powers the abdication of King Constantine and the nomination of his successor to the exclusion of the Diadoque, (Crown Prince.)

M. Zaimis recognized the disinterestedness of the powers, whose sole object was to reconstitute the unity of Greece under the Constitution, but he pointed out to M. Jonnart that a decision could only be taken by the King after a meeting of the Crown Council, composed of former Premiers. It was not until 9:30 o'clock this morning that the Premier communicated in a letter to the Commissioner of the allied powers the King's decision to accede to their demands.

Adherents Wanted to Defend King.

Prior to the announcement of the King's decision many Greeks, loyal to the crown, gathered for the protection of the sovereign. On Monday night 2,000 reservists formed a cordon around the palace in his defense, if that should be necessary, and a delegation headed by Naval Commander Mavromichaelis was received by Constantine and pledged the devotion of the army and the people to his cause. The King's only reply was an appeal that they should remain calm.

All efforts of agitators to start a manifestation failed, and the army officers announced their intention to obey the order of the Government to take no part in any demonstrations and to maintain peace.

Agitators were still attempting to operate in the streets of Athens tonight, but there were no disorders, and everything leads to the belief that there will be none.

French and British Troops Landed.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, June 13.—An Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Paris says French and British troops have been landed in Thessaly and Corinth.

PARIS, June 12.—The War Office tonight announced the landing of troops in Thessaly in the following bulletin:

The troops charged with control of the harvests in Thessaly have been

Continued on Page 3. Continued on Page 2.

...ected that province without difficulty as far as the region of Elassona.

A dispatch to the Havas Agency from Athens says:

M. Jonnart in a conference with Premier Zaimis announced that military forces had been placed at his disposition to establish control of the Isthmus of Corinth and to maintain order in Athens. These forces were landed Monday without incident."

ROYALISTS LOST LAST PROP.

Had Told Greeks the United States Would Intervene for King.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—While the State Department is without official confirmation of the Athens report that Constantine, the King of Greece, has abdicated in favor of his second son, Prince Alexander, and will soon leave the country accompanied by Crown Prince George, the announcement carried in press dispatches came as no surprise to official and diplomatic Washington.

It has been alleged and pretty substantially proved that the Greek King has been in close touch with Berlin by wireless from his headquarters in Greece, and that German submarines have been using Greek islands as a base of submarine operations against Entente shipping with the approval if not the secret connivance of the King.

It is known that a message reached the State Department yesterday which indicated that something was going to happen involving the Greek royal family and that a member of the family probably would become Regent of Greece. If the King has abdicated in favor of his son, it is interpreted here as a last attempt to save the throne to the Constantine dynasty.

As the protectors of Greek independence the Governments of Great Britain, France, and Russia claim treaty rights to interfere in the internal affairs of Greece if the independence of the Kingdom and the liberties of the people are threatened. This right of the Entente is declared to be somewhat similar to the right of the United States under the Platt amendment to intervene in Cuba for the protection of Cuban independence and the preservation of public order.

The entry of the United States Government in the war against Germany placed King Constantine in an isolated and not enviable plight among his own people. The Republican papers of Greece had been feeding the people with stories that the United States would intervene in Greece in support of the Constantine Government. Since the entry of this country into the war it has been out of this question for this Government to take any course that would strengthen the position of the Greek King as long as his sympathies and actions were favorable to the Teutonic allies.

CAUSES THAT LED TO CRISIS.

Ex-King an Implacable Opponent of Entente's Policy.

Rumors that King Constantine would abdicate have been periodical. There was a meeting of the allied Ministers to Switzerland in the middle of April—at St. Jean de Maurienne—when, it is said, full powers were given France as a negotiator to present this alternative to the King: either he must abdicate in favor of his second son, Alexander, or the Entente Powers would recognize the Venizelos Provisional Government as pertaining to the whole of Greece instead of, as some of them had already done, as a war Government identified only with Salonika. Immediately all the Governments of the Allies were sounded on this proposition—the United States on April 23. Since then it had been semi-officially stated that France would conduct negotiations at Athens tending to clear up the difficult situation.

A significant dispatch was sent out of Greece to London on May 2. It read:

"The King is steadily losing followers. Fifty-seven officers recently left Athens in one day for Saloniki, and the stream is continuing. Since the Provisional Government declared that the population on any territory seceding thereafter to the National Government will not be mobilized the last plank was knocked from under the King's feet, and it is at least most doubtful if any of the rank and file will be found to stand between him and his fate."

Prince of Wales, Constantine's elder son is married. Price George, the Duke of Sparta, and hitherto heir to the throne, was born July 19, 1890. He accompanied his father on his campaigns in Asiatic Turkey in 1912-13, and has, since the Summer of 1915, together with his uncle George, been engaged in propaganda work in order set the policy of his father right before the Chancelleries of the Entente. In Winter he was reported to have been in Berlin and Vienna on important missions.

Just prior to the outbreak of the war it was announced that a marriage had been arranged between Prince George and Princess Elizabeth of Rumania. The Princess is the eldest daughter of the present King Ferdinand of Rumania and the grandniece of the late King Carol. Another claimant for her hand—she is now 18—was the Tsarevitch of Russia. The Kaiser, it was reported, was prepared to press the claim of his Greek nephew.

Alexander a Venizelist.

His younger brother, Prince Alexander, the new King, is nearly three years his junior, having been born Aug. 1, 1893. He is known to have an unrestrained admiration for Venizelos and is believed to be intensely pro-Entente. A year ago it was reported that he had thrown up his commission as Captain in the third regiment of artillery in order to join Venizelos's volunteers, but was either restrained or was advised by the veteran statesman to remain where he was.

The difficult situation" between King Constantine and the Allies has developed from three distinct causes: The alleged pro-German attitude of the King, the fact that three of the Entente Powers are guarantors of Greek constitutional liberty, the fact that the Greek-Serbian treaty of March, 1913, which he violated, pledged the support of either power if the other were attacked by Bulgaria.

The King either personally or through his spokesmen has explained his case as follows:

"When the war began the guarantors of Greek integrity insisted that we should remain neutral, although we were then ready to fulfill our destiny in the East. When Bulgaria attacked Serbia we could not carry out the treaty of 1913 for two reasons: Serbia was not only attacked by Bulgaria, but by Austria and Germany, and to attempt to aid Serbia then would have meant for Greece the fate of Belgium."

As to the King's alleged personal pro-Germanism, that arises from the fact

The Royal Family of Greece.

Upper Row—King Alexander, the new ruler; Prince George, Duke of Sparta, former heir to the throne, and Princess Hélène.
Lower Row—Prince Paul, Queen Sophie, (sister of the German Kaiser,) Constantine, the deposed King, and Princess Irène.

that his wife is the sister of the German Kaiser. For several years, soon after the marriage, there were strained relations between the families at Belin and Athens, and they continued until the present war brought the Hellenic couple directly under the influence of the Kaiser's agents at Athens.

The marriage of Princess Sophie of Prussia to the then Duke of Sparta in October, 1889, was one of the last diplomatic feats of Bismarck. The Kaiser himself attended the wedding and was seen to be on most intimate terms with his brother-in-law. He even purchased an estate on Corfu to be near him. The break came two years later, when Sophie joined the Orthodox Church of Greece. The Kaiser is said to have been so furious over his sister's apostasy that his grandmother, Queen Victoria, felt compelled to intervene and ask him to treat Sophie with more consideration, as she doubtless had acted "from the inspiration of pure and lofty ideals."

Grievances of the Entente.

The Entente, it is understood, do not hold King Constantine particularly to task for repudiating the Greek-Serbian treaty—that is a matter between Greece and her ally—but they charge that he has constantly acted against the liberties of the Greek people in a manner to call for their intervention. The constitutional liberties of the Greek people are guaranteed by England, France, and Russia in 1863.

Aside from the fact that all through the negotiations it has been proved that responsible Ministers and officers of King Constantine have aided the Central Powers to establish submarine bases, surrendering forts and men to Bulgaria, declining to remove the menace of the Greek army from the rear of the allied force at Saloniki, or to end the pro-German propaganda at Athens, and, finally, attacking French marines in Athens who were there to maintain the peace—the principal charges against him as a monarch whose acts are more or less sanctionable by England, France, and Russia, are as follows:

In contempt of the guarantors and the Constitution the King is alleged to have dismissed the Liberal Government and dissolved the Chamber in February, 1915, under the pretext that both Government and Chamber, which were pro-Interventionist, did not represent the country.

After the succeeding May election, which returned a still greater Liberal majority, he did not convoke the Chamber in order to keep in office a Cabinet formed to do his bidding. This Chamber was dismissed also.

Forced at length to obey the Liberal majority, he ordered a mobilization of troops when Bulgaria entered the war in September, and then a new election, at which the troops under the colors, the majority of who were Liberal, could not vote. Then again he dismissed the Government and dissolved the Chamber in response to the cries against his unconstitutional acts, and held still another election under the auspices of his loyal troops. At this election the Liberal Party declined to vote. Since then King Constantine had governed according to his own will.

The ultimatums lodged by the Entente against the King for these acts and acts growing out of them have been numerous; numerous, too, have been his acceptances and evasions.

Growing Power of Venizelos.

Meanwhile the power of Venizelos and the Provisional Government grew and attracted volunteers; more than 60,000 had assembled on the little strip of territory across Northern Greece, and practically all the Greek islands were under him. His policy, which has attempted to differentiate between the King as the hero of the Balkan wars and the King who was "unconsciously" acting in an unconstitutional manner, has been outlined by Alexander Diomedes, the representative of Venizelos in London.

Two guiding principles, he said, had ruled M. Venizelos: fidelity to the Serbian alliance and co-operation with the Entente. Fidelity to Serbia was necessary for Greece in order to maintain a balance of power in the Balkans; and by a balance of power he understood not a division of the Balkans into two opposing camps, but a system which would automatically prevent any one of the Balkan States from obtaining in the Balkans such a military hegemony as Germany was attempting to obtain in Europe. Such a balance of power was the aim of the Greco-Serbian alliance.

The second principle, that of co-operation with the Entente, was founded not only on geographical reasons, but the traditional friendship of the Hellenic nation with England and France, the community of social and political interests, and the genuine harmony of Greek ideas with the English and Latin mentalities, all of which combined to dispose Greece to common action with the Western powers.

While the Entente, the King, and Venizelos, with the Kaiser more than an interested spectator, have been trying to settle the status of Greece the people outside of the area occupied by the Entente have suffered severely. There have been blockades by the Allies and embargoes by the King—the former in retaliation for the aid given Teutonic submarines; the latter to prevent Greeks from trading with the Allies.

On May 4, during a period free from rumors of the King's inevitable abdication, Alexander Zaimis succeeded in forming a new Ministry. Zaimis had several times before tided the King over a crisis. It was a question, on account of the meeting of the allied Ministers at St. Jean de Maurienne the previous month, whether he would still aid the King or would advise the latter to yield, not only to the demands of the Allies, but to the voice of the people, which the thousands joining Venizelos were making louder and more threatening.

The Deposed King's Career.

Prior to the war King Constantine, not only in Greece, but throughout the world, had borne a very different reputation. Born on Aug. 3, 1868, Constantine was educated largely by private tutors from Leipsic, which was said to have stamped upon him a permanent German influence. His military education was furthered by attendance at manoeuvres in Germany.

One interesting chapter of his life is the way in which he became the people's idol. After having been dismissed as commander of the Greek Army in 1909 because of popular clamor, Constantine, then Crown Prince, decided to accept a command in the Russian Army, but the opposition to him at home lost its rancor and he was restored to his former dignities. He finally became a national hero in the Balkan war of 1912; when he led an army of 120,000 Greeks on capture of Saloniki, causing 30,000 Turks to lay down their arms. His popularity was such, as a result of this feat, that Greeks in America raised several thousand dollars with which to purchase a gift sword inscribed "To Constantine, the Liberator."

When Constantine came to the throne it was said he aimed to restore the former grandeur of the ancient Hellenic Empire, and that he was a believer in the old national prophecy that under the reign of a Constantine and a Sophia the Eastern empire would be called into life again and the cross restored on St. Sophia at Constantinople in place of the crescent.

By the peace treaties signed after the Balkan wars, Greece added a considerable stretch of Turkish territory to her domain. In June, 1913, the Treaty of Bucharest by the terms of which the long-desired annexation of the island of Crete was carried out, King Constantine hoisting the Hellenic flag over the fort.

VON BISSING URGED RETAINING BELGIUM

His Memorandum Published by a German Annexationist Review.

NEEDED FOR THE NEXT WAR

Late Governor Would Have Barred Discussion of Belgians' Fate in Peace Conference.

COPENHAGEN, May 23, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—The memorandum of the late Gov. Gen. von Bissing of Belgium, in which he advocated the annexation of the little kingdom as the sole possible policy for Germany, is published in full in Greater Germany, a review issued by Deputy Bachmeister of the Prussian Diet, a National Liberal and annexationist. The unashamed nakedness with which the memorandum calls for the dethronement of the Belgian royal house, the exploitation of Belgian resources and preparation for a new war to follow the present struggle, shows that the document was never intended for public view.

Von Bissing recognizes that Germany can have little hope of making friends of Belgians after this war, warns against "illusions of possible reconciliation," and calmly counts up the value of booty from Belgium and the advantages of pocketing the country from a military, naval, and economic point of view. He points out that the offensive prosecution of the present war was possible only through the invasion of Belgium, and speaks regretfully of the fact that the German right wing had to squeeze laboriously past the Dutch province of Limburg.

The memorandum says that the strategic aim of the present war is to gain room for the concentration and advance of German armies in a new war against England and France, and that, without the possession of Belgium, it is doubtful if the new war could be prosecuted on an offensive basis. Discussing the subject of the policy of the "iron hand," von Bissing laments the mistakes of a vacillating policy of conciliation, as attempted in Alsace-Lorraine and German Poland, and says they must never be repeated in Belgium. He warns against the idea that the establishment of a Flemish State would be adequate to secure German interests, these absolutely requiring the absorption of all present Belgium.

According to von Bissing, the absorption of Belgium must not be discussed at any peace conference. "Let only the right of conquest speak," are his words. In the Bissing Belgium there would be no room for King Albert and his dynasty, and the memorandum quotes approvingly the advice of Machiavelli that, under such circumstances, a King or regent should be put out of the way, if necessary by death.

Under the von Bissing scheme Belgian industry is not to be killed entirely, but is to be subjected to such conditions as will prevent Germany's use of it as a lever for fixing prices in the world market in German interests. In the same way Belgium's coal supply is to give Germany an economic monopoly on the Continent.

Von Bissing foresees the necessity for a continuance of his style of dictatorship for many years, and says that "reforms introduced must be based on military might."

500 Belgians Starve to Death.

HAVRE, June 12.—The death by starvation within three months of 500 Belgians interned in Germany is reported in a semi-official statement given out here today.

"According to information received by the Belgian Minister of War," the statement says, "Belgian civilians interned in a German camp near Lübeck refused to work. Out of 2,000 interned, 500 died of starvation in three months. The condition of the survivors is described as pitiful."

FIGHTING AMID STORMS AT 7,000-FT. ALTITUDE

Italian Advance Threatens Austrian Centre in Trentino and Road to Trent.

ROME, June 12.—The action begun by the Italians on the Trentino high plateau of the Alpine front is proceeding at an altitude of 7,000 feet amid stormy atmospheric conditions. The fighting is along the same front where the Italians stopped the Austrian invasion a year ago. Now the Italian advance is threatening the centre of the Austrian positions leading from the Trentino high plateau to the Sugana Valley, which ends near Trent.

The present action in the Trentino is the best proof, Italian military officials point out, that the Austrian counter-offensive on the Carso front neither inflicted the heavy losses claimed nor affected the morale of the Italian Army. After holding all the chief positions taken in the Carso advance, the Italian command instigated a new offensive on the Trentino front despite their knowledge that a great concentration of Austro-Hungarian troops had been made there from the Russian front.

Adverse atmospheric conditions interfered with military operations in this region yesterday. The statement issued by the Italian War Department reads:

On the Asiago plateau yesterday the artillery activity was hampered by adverse atmospheric conditions.

On the Julian front the artillery of the enemy was particularly active against our positions on the Vodice and the heights northeast of Gorizia, but his fire was energetically returned.

VIENNA, June 11, (via London, June 12.)—The repulse of all Italian attacks in their new offensive in the Trentino is reported in an official statement issued by the War Office today. The text of the statement follows:

Italian Front—The attack, which has been expected for some time, of the Sixth Italian Army on the Sette Comuni plateau and in the Sugana Valley has begun. After careful artillery preparation lasting for several days the enemy yesterday threw his infantry into the fight on the front between Asiago and the Brenta River. Northwest of Asiago the Italians were successful, after great sacrifices, in penetrating our trenches, but in the evening the enemy was completely ejected.

Fighting was especially obstinate near Monte Zebio and in the region of Monte Forno, where the assault was shattered by the bravery of the Styrian troops. In the Sugana Valley all enemy attacks collapsed.

Isonzo Front—Nothing special to report.

Montenegrin Cabinet Changes.

PARIS, June 12.—The Montenegrin Cabinet has undergone another change, General Milo Matanovitch having resigned. King Nicholas has appointed in his stead Eugene Popovitch as Premier and Minister of Foreign Affairs; Milo Vouitchitch, Minister of Finance and Public Works; Veljko Milichevitch, Minister of Justice and Public Instruction, and Niko Haidoukovitch, Minister of Interior and War. All have served in other cabinets in different positions.

BRITISH ADVANCE AGAIN IN BELGIUM

Continued from Page 1.

Fromelles, Neuve Chappelle, and Arleux. British reconnoitring detachments were repulsed.

Army Group of the German Crown Prince: The French yesterday made five counterattacks against the trenches occupied by us west of Cerny on June 10. All failed with heavy losses either under our fire or in hand-to-hand fighting. Only north of Vailly and on the Winterberg did the artillery duel attain greater intensity, and this was limited in duration. In eastern Champagne, French reconnoitring thrusts near Tahure and Vaquois failed.

Army Group of Duke Albrecht.—There is nothing to report.

In the largely increased aerial activity during the month of May the Flying Corps has achieved great success in the execution of its manifold duties. Those who especially distinguished themselves, in addition to the battle airmen and the infantry airmen, were those indispensable artillery airmen, who, admirably supplemented by observation officers in captive balloons, directed our fire and observation services.

In the west, the east, and the Balkans we lost 79 airplanes and 9 captive balloons. Of the enemy airplanes shot down 114 were behind our lines, while 148 were seen to fall beyond enemy positions.

The official communication issued by the War Office this evening says:

Southwest of Lens British attacks failed in fighting at close range.

Gun Duels On the French Front.

PARIS, June 12.—Artillery fighting continued throughout the day on the whole French front, of particular violence at the eastern end of the Chemin des Dames and in Western Champagne. French raids were carried out at various points, the War Office reports.

The text of the statement issued this afternoon follows:

The artillery fighting was rather violent in the region of the Californie Plateau and southeast of Corbeny.

In Champagne the bombardment of our positions at Mont Blond and Mont Carrillet was spirited at about midnight. We repulsed with ease German reconnoitring parties at several points and took prisoners.

The official statement issued tonight reads:

There was moderate activity by the artillery on both sides over the greater part of the front.

In the course of raids on German trenches near the Butte de Mesnil and in the region of Haute Chevauchée we effected considerable destruction and brought back ten prisoners.

A German airplane was brought down in Lorraine by our special guns. Both aviators were made prisoners.

ENEMY LETTERS SHOW HAVOC OF HAIG'S GUNS

Germans in Trenches Tell of Terrible Effect of Bombardment—Admit Large Casualties.

By PHILIP GIBBS.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WAR CORRESPONDENTS' HEADQUARTERS, June 12.—The following extracts from letters written by German soldiers in the Messines and Wytschaete trenches before the British offensive broke show the terror and havoc caused by the guns:

"We are now in this hell. One might believe that God would not allow it to go on any longer like this. I think we shall be relieved one of these days, as there are not many left."

"The English completely smashed in the whole trench and all the dugout. I was almost buried in the dugout yesterday. It was of concrete, and the English put a few 38 centimeter shells on it, when it collapsed like a concertina. A whole crowd of men were buried and burned. I cannot describe what it is like here. Soon there will be no hope for us. We have a frightful lot of casualties. The drumfire continues day and night, fourteen days of it already; so we can't compete with the English."

"We are five days in the trench, five days in the support, five days in the trench again, then we go back for ten days. Our division's losses are over 100 men each day. The enemy bombards the trench with aerial observation. An aviator flies quite low, and nobody dares show himself. Our position looks as though 10,000 mad shells had ravaged it. On the other hand, the English side is quite smooth. Our artillery does not fire at all. If ours fire one shot the English return 100. Our artillery has no ammunition, just enough to repel an attack. I think if the end does not come soon he will beat us."

"I am in the trenches. In where it is very hot. The drumfire day and night is almost unbearable. I cannot understand at all where the English get their ammunition.

"We have been lying in an advanced position for twenty days, and I can tell you it is a regular hell here, and one does not know what to do. There will soon be no end of casualties. The English smash up everything with artillery, and we have fearful losses.

"We have artillery fire here such as you cannot imagine. Yesterday twenty-one men were killed and seven wounded with one shot. Our artillery does not spare."

"Today, June 1, is now the thirteenth day on which our trenches and the ground behind has been exposed to heavy fire. All trenches are smashed in, and no more shelter is to hand, as the battery emplacements are destroyed and even the six-meter deep galleries are not safe from the guns of heavy calibre. Thus we are forced into the open without a safe passage through the hail of iron. Each day we must thank God we are alive."

This is only the beginning of the agony of the German soldiers. The British gun power, great as it is now, is increasing in strength. Holding Messines ridge, the British have observation over the ground to which the Germans have been forced.

Although the British are suffering a daily toll of casualties and the flower of the race is losing so much of its youth, the enemy's losses mount higher and higher into the frightful arithmetic of death and mutilation enormously beyond the British total.

There is hardly a man in the army who does not pity, in spite of all the hate of war, these young Germans, who are forced against their will—for they are all sick of the strife—to endure this prolonged slaughter, which will not spare them unless the scales fall from the eyes of their people or unless the German Army itself revolts from the unnecessary sacrifice and takes vengeance of those who ordered it. That may happen; although it is unlikely. And so those frightful British hammer-strokes will be repeated, and other fields will be stained with blood, and the stench of death will be rising, as it now rises in great stretches of upheaved earth in which German hopes and German boys lie buried together.

Belgians Repel Small Attack.

HAVRE, June 12, (via Paris.)—The Belgian War Office issued the following statement tonight:

Last night a partial attack on one of our advanced trenches south of Dixmude was completely repulsed. Today the usual artillery actions occurred, especially in the sector of Steenstraete and Het Sas.

One of our pursuit airplanes brought down a German machine near Beerst.

AMERICAN KILLED AT FRONT.

Four with Canadian Forces Are Reported Wounded Also.

OTTAWA, June 12.—The casualty list of the Canadian Overseas force, issued today, included the following names of Americans:

Killed—C. W. Riddles, Mystic, Conn.

Wounded—Lieutenant J. M. Stevenson, Marlboro, Mass.; R. C. Lowe, Hudson, Mass.; T. Billingsly, Boston; W. L. Perkine, Chester, Ia., (on duty.)

France Plans Hydroplane Mails.

PARIS, June 12.—An experimental hydroplane postal route connecting France and Corsica, with stations at Marseilles, Toulon, and Ajaccio, is being considered by the Ministry of Commerce.

TANKER PETROLITE SUNK BY A U-BOAT

Two Boats with Members of the Crew of the Armed American Steamer Are Missing.

ATTACKED TWICE BEFORE

Encounter with Austrian Submarine in 1915 Nearly Caused a Diplomatic Break at That Time.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—The American steamer Petrolite has been sunk by a German submarine. Consular reports which brought news of the disaster today said one boat with eighteen men, the third mate, and the chief engineer, had been landed, and two boats with an unstated number of men were missing. The time and place of the attack were not given in the dispatches.

David Warden, General Manager of the steamship department of the Standard Oil Company of 26 Broadway, said yesterday afternoon that he had not received any word of the sinking of the Petrolite. The steamer left New York on April 30 for Savona and Leghorn, Italy, and passed Gibraltar on Monday on her voyage back to New York. The vessel was armed and carried a gun crew of eleven men, in addition to her own crew of thirty-eight, of whom thirteen were Americans.

Their names are F. Feachter, first mate, Templeton, Mass.; B. Frederickssen, second mate, Norwegian, naturalized; Olaf Matson, third mate, Brooklyn, N. Y.; C. Clark, sailor, Californie; J. Torrence, chief engineer, 83 Noble Street, Lynwood, N. Y.; G. G. Potter, first assistant engineer, Dartmouth, Mass.; W. Hantel, second assistant engineer, New Orleans; F. E. Costell, third assistant engineer, 222 Fifty-sixth Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Alexander Vellaler, oiler, Greek, naturalized; Lewis Shayne, messboy, 1,675 Park Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.; L. M. Sterin, wireless operator, Armenia. S. Jack Hoar, firemen's messboy, 16 Field Street, Boston, and Charles Galtz, baker, New Orleans.

The vessel was in command of Captain Thomas F. McKellum, who has a wife in England.

In December, 1915, the Petrolite was attacked by an Austrian submarine while on a voyage from Alexandria, Egypt, to New York. The incident for a time threatened to cause a break in the diplomatic relations between this country and Austria. The tanker was in ballast at the time and under command of Captain Thompson, who stopped his ship after the submarine had fired a shot across her bows. A boat was sent from the submarine, in charge of an Austrian officer, who demanded that Captain Thompson give him a supply of food for his crew. The Captain pointed out that he had only sufficient supplies to carry the Petrolite to Algiers, but finally consented to give up the food after one of his men had been taken to the submarine as a hostage until the provisions were produced.

The excuse made later by the Austrian Government to the State Department was that the commander of the submarine mistook the oil tanker for a British cruiser.

The Petrolite again was stopped by a submarine in October, 1916, off the Norwegian Coast, and released after being searched.

The Petrolite was a three-masted single-screw steamship of 3,710 tons. She was built in Germany in 1891 as the Excelsior and transferred to American registry with other vessels belonging to the Standard Oil Company early in the war. She carried oil in bulk. She was 330 feet 2 inches in length, had a beam of 45 feet 7 inches, and a 2b feet 8 inches depth of hold.

ROBBER CHIEF'S WIFE MAKES PEACE FOR BAND

Her Pleading Reconciles Citizens with Marauders Who Long Had Preyed on Them.

PETROGRAD, June 12.—Bandits of Kakhaetis, in the Caucasus, who, under a local Rob Roy, Achmet Juti, for ten years have terrorized the dwellers in the valleys, murdering, plundering, and kidnaping women, have just effected a reconciliation with their victims under romantic circumstances.

After the revolution the Kakhaetians organized self-defense societies, and a short time ago called a mass meeting at Gudjiani railway station, from which a raid against the robbers was proposed. During the meeting envoys of Achmet appeared armed to the teeth, and announced that although they had no conscientious objections against continuing the feud, they were equally willing to conclude peace.

The obdurate Kakhaetians replied that bandits already captured by them must be handed over to the authorities for punishment. The meeting promised to end in a general disagreement, when more bandits appeared, escorting Achmet's wife, a beautiful young woman of Christian origin, whom Achmet, after kidnapping in 1913, converted into a devoted partner.

Following the example of the Sabine women the bandit's wife fell on her knees, shed tears and so touched the hearts of the incensed citizens that peace was concluded on the spot. A resolution was adopted declaring that the infamies committed by the bandits were due to the demoralizing influence of the autocracy. A committee was dispatched to the Minister of Justice with a petition asking for the quashing of pending prosecutions.

SEAMEN'S UNIONS AT ODDS.

Ferment in Britain Over Boycott of Labor Delegates to Russia.

LONDON, June 12.—Ramsay MacDonald and Frederick W. Jowett, the Socialist Labor delegates to Russia, have departed from the port whence they expected to sail for Petrograd, having temporarily abandoned the attempt to leave the country.

The holding up of the men by the Seamen's and Firemen's Union is causing a good deal of ferment and occupies a considerable space in the papers. There is a sharp conflict of opinion, and MacDonald and Jowett have received strong support from the Glasgow Trades Council, which has telegraphed to the Premier, the Shipping Controller, the Foreign Minister, and the Labor Party protesting, and saying among other things:

"The action of the Seamen's Union may cause labor unrest. Meetings were held throughout Glasgow last evening at which the attitude of the council was indorsed.

Several of the morning papers confirm the report that MacDonald and Jowett have signed a guarantee that they they would insist upon restitution to Allied merchant seamen for murder and destruction committed by German submarines. The paper says, however, that the Labor delegates' opponents declare that their action has come too late. President Wilson of the Seamen's Union is also quoted as saying:

"The view of the union has been modified owing to the seamen's distrust as to the fulfillment of the guarantee. They further demand an apology for insults offered at the league's conference, where a hearing was refused to them and denunciations of the submarines were scoffed at."

ADVISERS OF CHINA AT ODDS

Morrison Urges President to Retain Parliament, Ariga to Dissolve It.

PEKING, Monday, June 11, (Delayed.)—Conflicting opinions as to President Li Yuan-Hung's proper course of action in the present political crisis were given today by Dr. George Morrison, a British subject and general adviser to the President, and by Professor Nagao Ariga, Japanese adviser to the President, who were called on by the Executive for advice. President Li Yuan has taken no definite action in response to General Chang-Hsun, who recently arrived here. Then, with a body of troops and demanded that the President dissolve Parliament.

In giving his opinion to the President Dr. Morrison said:

"I urge in the strongest possible manner the retention of Parliament, even if the President, by a legal quibble, could justify the dismissal of Parliament. The world would never believe you had done so from a legal motive, but rather through fear of Chang-Hsun. The world would laugh at republicanism upheld by Chang-Hsun. You must retain Parliament."

Professor Ariga said:

"Parliament is illegally constituted. You called it into being. You have the right to dismiss it legally."

The President is endeavoring to procure the countersignature of Li Ching-Hsi to the mandate for the dissolution of Parliament which he has drawn up. Whether Li Ching-Hsi will agree is doubtful. The situation is at a deadlock.

Li Ching-Hsi was nominated as Premier last month, but refused to accept. Dr. Wu Ting-fang, acting Premier, has declined to countersign the President's decree.

The Kuo Min Tang (Democratic Party), which heretofore has been supporting the President, is now deserting him owing to his failure to take strong action.

BERLIN DISLIKES NOTE TO RUSSIA

Continued from Page 1.

and his English friends. We may count on it that our compatriots will once again be at their post."

This article, coming at a time of the spreading of many false rumors in America and from an official paper, may be significant.

ITALIANS LAUD WILSON.

Say American Good Sense Has Gone to Heart of Foe's Treachery.

ROME, June 12.—A semi-official communication given out here today says, in commenting on President Wilson's note to Russia, that the return of Alsace-Lorraine to France; of Trent, Trieste, Istria, and Dalmatia to Italy; of Transylvania to Rumania, and of Bosnia and Herzegovina to Serbia would not have the character of annexation, but rather of restitution of territory.

"Many Russian revolutionaries may have gazed longingly toward the American strand, where the great peace apostle, Wilson, dwells. Will he come to their aid? No; he stabbed them in the back. This peace preacher sends a message proclaiming war to the bitter end and warning against extending the hand of peace across the frontiers."

Vorwärts says: "This newly converted zealot has preached war to a nation which is tired of butchery and longs for human kindness. Wilson wants men to go on butchering each other for years and then finally fraternize. How many will be left for that celebration?"

Germania says: "To bring the Russians finally to reason, the Entente has now sent the Democratic Wilson into the field. Now in the last instance they aim to frustrate the International Socialist Conferences, especially the discussions on war aims. May they be bitterly disappointed!"

New Spanish Cabinet Sworn In.

MADRID, June 12.—The Ministers of the new Cabinet headed by Eduardo Dato took the oath of office today. Premier Dato said that the members of the new Ministry had explained to King Alfonso their intention to devote chief attention to the great internal questions and to observe strict neutrality as to the Government's policy on foreign affairs. He added that the Government would give special attention to national defense and economic questions.

AMERICA'S ENTRY AIDED GREEK COUP

Continued from Page 1.

under his Government and that of the Venizelists last year. This was done, presumably, because the alternative then would have been war with King Constantine's still numerous army—a war which the allied army at Saloniki, busied with the Bulgars and threatened by the Germans, had every motive for avoiding, and to which at the time the Venizelists were quite incapable of contributing any.

The new action by the Powers with regard to Constantine was made necessary by the fact that the King did not act straightforwardly and honorably, and the Allies were, therefore, justified in going back on the arrangements previously agreed upon. The King repeatedly broke his pledges. Throughout the whole period his conduct has been crooked and hostile. He has been willing to wound, though half afraid to strike. Yet he did strike at times, when opportunity offered for such a blow as the murder of the allied marines and seamen on Dec. 1 and the more recent scandalous outrages against General Sarrail's army, which were organised from the Greek General Staff, with the complicity of the Greek royal family.

In these circumstances, the question had been, not whether King Constantine deserved drastic treatment at the Allies' hands, but whether it was expedient for the Allies to treat him drastically. The question of the Thessalian revolt forced a decision, irrespective of military and diplomatic considerations, which had had a certain influence in restraining earlier allied action.

The Daily Chronicle says editorially:

"From the point of view of the allied operations on the Serbian front a good deal may be said for the hastening eventuality, [i. e., the deposition of Constantine.] The Allies have been much urged to hasten it by the Venizelists from a somewhat different point of view. Their object, apart from getting even with the King, is that Greece, under their leadership, should at this eleventh hour of the war make a sort of deathbed repentance and start earning some of that merit on the side of the Allies, which, under the King's leadership, she has for two and one-half years earned assiduously on the other and, as it now appears, the losing side.

"The British championship of nationality will preserve absolutely intact at the end of the war the Greece of 1912, with Crete added; but the territory annexed by the treaty of Bucharest is on a different footing. Greece's default in 1915 to the Serbian treaty stops her from claiming any sanctity for the Bucharest arrangement. It was purely an arrangement of military conquest and could not purport to be made on the basis of nationality. That being so, there is more than one respect in which it may conceivably be reopened. Italy's action at Janina must bring home painfully to Greek opinion the risks which the country ran through following King Constantine's policy."

RIDICULE WILSON'S MESSAGE.

German Papers Say Peace President Demands More War.

AMSTERDAM, June 12, (via London.)—Commenting on President Wilson's note to Russia, the Berliner Tageblatt, according to a Wolff Bureau dispatch to the Dutch papers, says:

"The Entente countries naturally are filled with satisfaction and gratitude to President Wilson for having made himself the mouthpiece of the enemy alliance against democracy. President Wilson has practiced self-denial to such an extent that he could not have given the message a more appropriate superscription than 'Wilson Versus Wilson,' but perhaps he rates the judgment of the representatives of the Russian people insultingly low when he believes that they will not grasp the meaning of this right-rope performance. France-British order, with the object of detaching the Russians from their standpoint.

"If the Russian faculty to distinguish the real from the unreal isn't dead, then President Wilson will experience the truth of the saying that 'fine words butter no parsnips.'"

The Vossische Zeitung, under the caption "War Message of a Peace President," says: "The turgid phrases are so foreign to the German nature that the German mind cannot understand how one can honestly enthuse over the fraternization of men and yet simultaneously seek to prolong a most horrible war. But perhaps even this could be passed over if one could look beyond the purpose of President Wilson's communication to the Russian Government. Does Wilson write to Russia to hasten the advent of peace? No—to prevent peace.

"From the chaos of the Russian revolution there has arisen a lasting and growing feeling, namely, a strong will for peace. England clings to stolen territories, France dare not admit to a deceived people that Alsace and the rest of the left bank of the Rhine must remain German.

"Many Russian revolutionaries may have gazed longingly toward the American strand, where the great peace apostle, Wilson, dwells. Will he come to their aid? No; he stabbed them in the back. This peace preacher sends a message proclaiming war to the bitter end and warning against extending the hand of peace across the frontiers."

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Change of Location

ON and after June 18, the Astor Trust office of Bankers Trust Company will be located in the Astor Trust Building, Fifth Avenue and 42nd Street, directly opposite the New York Public Library. Our new banking quarters are modern and commodious, affording increased facilities to our patrons in both banking and trust departments.

In our new location, which is at the center of uptown commercial life, we will continue to serve particularly the banking needs of the great uptown business district.

Astor Trust Office
BANKERS TRUST COMPANY
Trustee for Personal and Corporate Trusts

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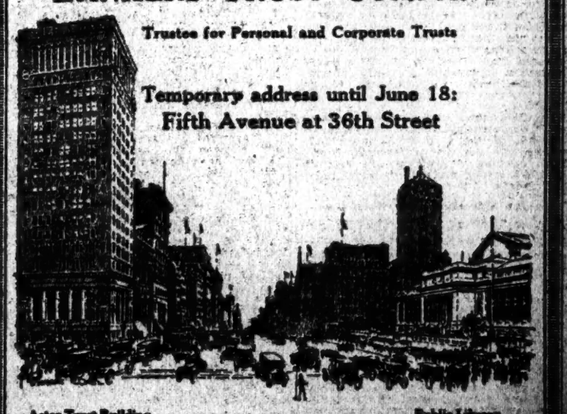
Fifth Avenue at 36th Street



Astor Trust Building Public Library

CITY'S BILLION FOR LIBERTY LOAN

Continued from Page 1.

Big institutions, in other words, subscriptions in a great part from wealthy individuals and from corporations, are estimated to aggregate no less a sum than $400,000,000.

Of this class, the indications are that $200,000,000 will be in single subscriptions of $1,000,000 or over.

In this district every part of the community is doing its utmost, the poor, the persons of moderate means, and the rich. At a time when all classes of the community have come to the support of the nation in a way probably unprecedented in our history, it seems to us particularly unfortunate that any reflection should be cast on any special group of subscribers.

The statement was signed by Benjamin Strong, Chairman; James S. Alexander, George F. Baker, Allen B. Forbes, Gates W. McGarrah, J. P. Morgan, Seward Prosser, Charles H. Sabin, Jacob H. Schiff, Frank A. Vanderlip, Albert H. Wiggin, and William Woodward.

Ambassador Gerard's Bit.

Ambassador James W. Gerard subscribed yesterday for $200,000 of the bonds, asking that $100,000 be registered in his name and the remainder in the name of his wife.

"I do not consider I am doing anything patriotic in subscribing to the Liberty Loan," he said. "I consider it a sound financial investment, and believe that in a short time the bonds will sell at a premium. It would, however, be unpatriotic for us all to allow the loan to fail.

"The Germans always told me that in case of war between Germany and America we would undoubtedly furnish money, but could do nothing more. We must not disappoint them on the money question. And with the Liberty Loan and universal service we are giving the Central Powers a double wallop in the first round of the war."

As showing the wide distribution that is being given to the Liberty Loan, the committee made public the figures for the Corn Exchange Bank, which has subscribed for $10,000,000. It appears that this total represents 19,103 separate subscriptions, of which 12,744 were for $50 bonds and 2,367 for $100 bonds. The Corn Exchange Bank has thirty-seven branches, and it was one of the first institutions to circularize its depositors and friends.

The Consolidated Stock Exchange, through its members, is urging citizens to subscribe to the loan. Frank Howell, President of the Exchange, said yesterday:

"The enemy figures on our loan being a failure. Are we going to confirm his hopes? We must not underestimate the strength of the enemy's powers; we must not overestimate our own. We do not want to go down into history as slackers in a common duty. That duty is the perpetuation of Civilization and Democracy."

Germany Awaits the Returns.

William S. Kies, Vice President of the National City Bank, and member of the Liberty Loan Publicity Committee, issued the following statement:

"The Victory Loan in England was subscribed to by over 8,000,000 individuals. The Liberty Loan in the United States ought to receive at least this number of subscriptions, and yet reports indicate but a small fraction of this number up to date.

"Information from reliable sources indicates that there have been circulated through Germany reports that the great majority of the American people are in opposition to the war; that President Wilson has not the support of the people of the country, and that America may be disregarded as an important factor in the war.

"A failure to oversubscribe the Liberty Loan will be hailed in Germany as corroborating evidence of the indifference of the United States to the war. Our allies, on the other hand, realize the great financial resources of the United States; they understand that at the present moment the only way we can help the cause along is by giving financial aid. If this aid is withheld or reluctantly given, as evidenced by a failure of the Liberty Loan, no greater disheartening blow could be struck the cause to which we are committed.

"If the loan is to be made a success, and it must be made a success, every citizen should constitute himself a solicitor for the loan for the rest of this week. Every man who has subscribed should, if possible, increase his subscription. We must all do just a little more than we planned to do, and try to get our friends to do the same. If a spirit of real service on the part of every citizen can be created to dominate the last week of the campaign, there will be no question as to its complete success.

Red fire, brass bands, oratory, and other noises will mark the practical end of the Liberty Loan campaign. The celebration will take place tonight in Union Square, and the U. S. S. Recruit will be the centre of activity. Seven bands will participate in the festivities, a ton of red fire will be burned, and an especially made liberty bell will be distributed by the thousand, and speakers will address the audiences from the deck of the ship. The books do not close to bond buyers until Friday noon, and it is felt that an old-fashioned rally may help to remind delinquents of their duty.

Bands to Play Free.

Captain Pierce of the battleship Recruit has turned over the vessel to the Liberty Loan Bond Committee and has promised that she will be in a fit state to do honor to the occasion. Her dress clothes will adorn her figure from fighting top to bilge keel and searchlights will play on her decks and rigging. A clock draped with a flag will display figures on the bond subscription.

The municipal bands have volunteered their services, having been urged to this work of patriotism without compensation by the appeal of D. Edward Porter, President of Local 310 of New York. This is said to be the first occasion in which bands have volunteered to play without pay and thus set aside a rule of the federation. The musical organizations which will be present are the East Side, Uptown, Downtown, West Side Municipal Bands, the City Band of New York, Inc., Franko's Military Band and Usher's Military Band. There will be 147 pieces. Sheriff Al Smith will preside at the meeting.

The Federal Reserve Bank has issued a circular describing the $10 Liberty Loan participation certificates. More than $570,000 of these certificates have already been sold in this city. They are on sale at banks, cigar stores and practically all hotels. Five of the certificates entitle the holder to a $50 bond.

The demand for Liberty Loan buttons continues unabated and it is impossible for the local committee to comply with all the requests. About 600,000 buttons have been given out in this district, and 150,000 more are coming from Washington.

The children of Public School 186 at Amsterdam Avenue and 145th Street, have subscribed for $10,700 of Liberty bonds.

Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis, pastor of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, and Lawrence Chamberlain, returned yesterday from their Western and Pacific Coast speaking tour in the interests of the Liberty Loan. They addressed meetings held under the auspices of the American Bankers' Association and the National Association of Manufacturers.

From one to five meetings were held in each of the following cities: Dayton and Cincinnati, Ohio; Louisville, Ky.; Memphis, Tenn.; Little Rock, Ark.; New Orleans, Houston, and El Paso, Texas; Los Angeles and San Francisco, Cal.; Portland, Ore.; Seattle and Spokane, Wash.; Butte, Mont.; Salt Lake City and Ogden, Utah; Denver and Pueblo, Col.; Kansas City, Mo.; Omaha, Neb., and Des Moines, Iowa.

The average audience numbered about 2,500 people. The largest meeting was at Des Moines, last Sunday night, when 5,000 men and women heard Dr. Hillis and Mr. Chamberlain at the Coliseum. All the churches in Des Moines abandoned their evening services to enable their congregations to attend the meeting, and all the church choir singers were requisitioned to aid the audience in the singing of patriotic songs.

Actual figures show that a greater increase in sale of Liberty Bonds followed the meeting in all of the cities included in the tour, and a number of cities have oversubscribed their allotments.

Good Work by Boy Scouts.

The first day's work of the 238,000 Boy Scouts of America in their nation-wide Liberty Loan bond selling campaign has resulted in the receipt of subscriptions amounting to $1,227,000, according to an announcement made last night by James E. West, Chief Scout Executive. It was reported that Secretary McAdoo had been held up by two scouts in Louisville, and that he had subscribed to a $100 bond.

McCreery's has issued an appeal to householders urging them to interest their maids, cooks, butlers, and chauffeurs in the Liberty Loan.

August Janssen, proprietor of a German restaurant, has subscribed $5,000 to the Liberty Loan.

Representatives of Lithuanian societies and newspapers in the United States held a meeting last night at the headquarters of the Lithuanian National Alliance of America, 307 West Thirtieth Street, for the purpose of arousing greater enthusiasm for the Liberty Loan among the half million Lithuanians in this country.

Subscriptions made on blanks from the Rotogravure Section of THE TIMES reported yesterday were:

Previously reported	$2,273,500
Reported yesterday:	
Through the East Hampton Bank and Trust Company, East Hampton, Conn.—	
American Thread Company.	500
Charles Bruggeman	500
Through the Schenectady Trust Company, Schenectady, N. Y.—	
John Ira Bennett	50
Kate Carley Bennett	50
Through the Logan Trust Company, New Kensington, Penn.—	
Samuel Kendall Bushnell of Toronto, Canada	200

The Liberty Loan Committee gave out officially yesterday the following list of subscriptions, being a continuation of the list published in Sunday's newspapers. Some of the subscriptions noted have been previously reported:

THROUGH GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY.

Lewis Cass Ledyard, (Trust. Pauline W. Foget and Remaindernes)	$300,000
C. S. Sanford	1,000,000
Utah Copper Company	375,000
Thomas F. Ryan	1,000,000
Carnegie Corporation	500,000
H. P. Whitney	1,000,000
American Tobacco Company (Part of $1,000,000.)	250,000
Cuba Cane Sugar Corporation	500,000
J. B. Duke (Part of $3,000,000.)	1,000,000
Gaston, Williams & Wigmore (Part of $1,000,000.)	350,000
A. D. Juilliard	1,000,000
D. Leonard Reylogie	500,000
Charles H. Sabin	500,000
J. & W. Seligman & Co.	700,000
The Studebaker Corporation (Part of $1,000,000.)	250,000
Knauth, Nachod & Kuhne	250,000
Victor Morawetz	350,000
The Mackay Companies	1,000,000
J. P. Morgan & Co.	3,500,000

THROUGH METROPOLITAN TRUST COMPANY.

Mrs. Olivia Sage	$500,000
Ogden Mills	450,000

THROUGH MANUFACTURERS AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK, BUFFALO.

Manufacturers and Traders' National Bank of Buffalo	$1,000,000
George K. Birge, Buffalo	250,000
Pierce-Arrow Motor Car Company	250,000

THROUGH ALLIANCE BANK, ROCHESTER.

George Eastman	$2,500,000
Henry A. Strong	300,000

THROUGH HANOVER NATIONAL BANK.

B. Y. Frost & Co.	$184,000
F. B. Keech & Co.	1,000,000
H. Conrad & Co.	400,000
A. Iselin & Co.	1,000,000
Hayden, Stone & Co.	100,000
Hornblower & Weeks	300,000
Eugene Meyer Jr. & Co.	5,000,000
Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad	1,000,000

Other Large Subscriptions.

Among the other subscriptions reported yesterday were: Consolidated Gas Company, $5,000,000 and $750,000 additional for employes; Chatham and Phenix National Bank, an additional $2,000,000, making its total $6,000,000; Adolph Lewisohn & Sons, an additional $500,000, bringing total up to $3,000,000; National Bank of Stamford, Conn., $1,500,000; Texas & Southwestern Railroad Company, $1,000,000; Klaw & Erlanger, $250,000; Bank of United States, $200,000; Frank A. Munsey Company, $100,000; Henry Clews & Co., $500,000; Thomas F. Woelfer, $500,000; I. Edward Mastin & Co., $90,000; Solomon Brothers & Hutzler, $300,000; Maximillian Stern, $100,000; Central Leather Company, (employes,) $50,000; Third Avenue Railway, (employes,) $200,000; Knights of Columbus, $250,000; Norske Lloyd Insurance Company, Ltd., $100,000; Norwegian Assurance Union and Norwegian Globe Insurance Company, $200,000; Dobbs Ferry Bank, $101,300; Chrome Steel Works, $100,000; Cadillac Motor Company, $50,000; Union Pacific Railroad, (7,647 employes,) $900,000; Gray & Wilmerding, $400,000; Eastman, Dillon & Co., $105,900; additional, making total to $810,250; Willcox, Peck & Hughes, $100,000; William G. Willcox, $100,000; Salamandra Insurance Company of Petrograd, $100,000; Second Russian Insurance Company, $50,000; New York Fire and Marine Underwriters, $25,000; Yangtsze Insurance Association, Ltd., $25,000; Charles E. Peck, $15,000; employes of Willcox, Peck & Hughes, $42,350; New York Cotton Exchange Clearing Association, $5,000; I. Nelson, United States Minister to Sweden, $500,000; Phelps, Dodge Corporation, $6,000,000; International Bank, $75,000, which includes subscriptions from 100 Chinamen; employes of the Yale & Towne Manufacturing Company, $101,900; Texas Company, $1,000,000; Pennsylvania Coal and Coke Company, $100,000 for itself and $100,000 for employes; Northern Finance Corporation, $1,000,000; McClure, Jones & Reed, $275,000; W. E. Corey, President of the Midvale Steel and Ordnance Company, $300,000, the same ceing a part of a $1,000,000 application; August Heckscher, $250,000, making $900,000 in all; Lucius Wilmerding, $100,000, and Thomas F. Balfe, President of the Newburg Savings Bank, $50,000.

The subscriptions filed by the United States Mortgage and Trust Company now total $6,000,000, and the application filed through the United States Trust Company, including its own subscription of $3,750,000, now aggregate $12,000,000. The Fifth Avenue Bank has sent subscriptions amounting to $5,000,000. The New York Trust Company filed yesterday another subscription of $1,000,000, which brought its total up to $15,000,000.

Millions Turned In.

Since the publication of detailed returns from cities, towns, and villages included in the Second Federal Reserve District—figures which were taken from amounts received by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York up to the close of business on June 7—millions have poured in from all parts of New York State, the twelve northern counties of New Jersey, and Fairfield County, Conn., which comprise the district.

These figures show a gain of $22,582,000. The total at hand is $72,564,000, against $49,982,000 previously published. These subscriptions represent about one-quarter of the full amount allotted to the Second Federal Reserve District outside of New York City. It is demonstrated by the new returns that there were many collection centres that had failed to turn in the amounts then in their possession. Because of the publication on Sunday of last Thursday's figures several protests have been forwarded to the Liberty Loan Committee against the printed accounting. Newspapers throughout the State also have received objections to the publication. It has been complained in many quarters that the figures printed have been an unfair presentation of the activity put forth.

The Liberty Loan Committee makes the claim for the amounts printed that they showed the actual subscriptions that had been turned in to the Federal Reserve Bank, after several requests that the totals be promptly reported and due notice that reports made would be printed. It is certain that the big cities hold amounts far in excess of those printed in the following report. The newspapers in the big towns and the local committees have demonstrated that. But so far as an official count goes, there is nothing in the Federal Reserve Bank to show the full subscriptions.

That the first publication has had the effect of hastening returns is made clear by the ratio of increases. For the Central Division, for instance, there has been an increase of 105 per cent. The counties in Northern New Jersey have come forward with approximately 50 per cent., the Eastern Division shows about 40 per cent., and the others approximately 33 1-3 per cent.

Subscriptions by Divisions.

Following is a recapitulation of the subscriptions expected from the various divisions of the New York Federal Reserve District outside of New York City, and the amounts which had been subscribed up to Monday night:

	Subscriptions Expected.	Subscriptions Received.
N. Y.—Eastern Div.	$58,765,000	$14,486,000
N. Y.—Central Div.	44,237,000	12,271,000
N. Y.—Western Div.	76,671,000	16,693,000
N. J.—13 counties	86,145,000	24,562,000
Conn.—Fairfield Co.	8,035,000	4,298,000
Total	$282,759,000	$72,564,000

Below are the amounts expected and the amounts subscribed up to Monday night in the various towns of the New York Federal Reserve District outside of New York City:

Eastern Division—New York State.

Town.	Amount Expected.	Amount Subscribed.
Albany	$7,301,600	$4,455,000
Altamont	36,000	.....
Amenia	51,000	.....
Amityville	190,000	49,000
Amsterdam	958,000	432,000
Argyle	62,000	.....
Athens	22,000	.....
At Sable Forks	85,000	.....
Babylon	97,000	12,000
Ballston Spa	295,000	25,000
Bay shore	115,000	32,000
Beacon-Fishkill-on-Hudson	113,000	1,000
Beacon, Matteawan	86,000	.....
Brewsters	124,000	.....
Bridgehampton	15,000	8,000
Brooklyn	130,000	.....
Berlin	65,000	.....
Brushton	27,000	13,000
Callicoon	89,000	16,000
Cambridge	70,000	.....
Canajoharie	251,000	64,000
Carmel	39,000	20,000
Castleton	40,000	.....
Catskill	338,000	161,000
Centre Moriches	71,000	.....
Chatham	221,000	68,000
Cobleskill	537,000	18,000
Cohoes	1,000,000	360,000
Champlain	108,000	.....
Chateauguay	66,000	.....
Chester	66,000	.....
Cold Spring	40,000	25,000
Corinth	89,000	13,000
Cornwall	59,000	32,800
Coxsackie	65,000	41,000
Croton-on-Hudson	30,000	.....
Delhi	161,000	12,000
Dover Plains	50,000	58,000
Downsville	51,000	4,000
Dobbs Ferry	83,000	.....
Easthampton	62,000	13,000
East Islip	15,000	.....
Ellenville	158,000	45,000
Farmingdale	120,000	12,000
Florida	61,000	2,000
Fonda	118,000	20,000
Fort Edward	104,000	.....
Fort Plain	397,000	201,000
Franklin	74,000	.....
Freeport	235,000	21,000
Fultonville	40,000	10,000
Fleischmanns	24,000	.....
Floral Park	61,000	.....
Glens Falls	1,025,000	765,000
Gloversville	1,337,000	.....
Goshen	161,000	18,000
Grand Gorge	42,000	17,000
Granville	302,000	13,000
Greenport	111,000	12,000
Greenwich	144,000	99,000
Griffin Corners	17,000	.....
Great Rock	150,000	.....
Glen Cove	498,000	212,000
Great Neck Station	28,000	.....
Hancock	78,000	25,000
Hendrick's-on-Hudson	68,000	7,000
Haverstraw	280,000	70,000
Hempstead	584,000	.....
Highland	16,000	4,000
Highland Falls	89,000	18,000
Hobart	77,000	.....
Hoosick Falls	867,000	84,000
Hudson	896,000	175,000
Hudson Falls	454,000	75,000
Huntington	400,000	45,000
Hickaville	80,000	.....
Irvington	42,000	18,000
Islip	43,000	13,000
Jeffersonville	29,000	2,000
Johnstown	829,000	170,000
Keeseville	71,000	.....
Kerhonkson	4,000	.....
Kinderhook	80,000	48,000
Kingston	798,000	415,000
Lake George	22,000	.....
Larchmont	162,000	67,000
Liberty	252,000	5,000
Lindenhurst	44,000	.....
Livingston Manor	28,000	2,000
Lyndbrook	113,000	.....
Lake Placid	70,000	10,000
Lawrence	117,000	87,000
Malone	800,000	35,000
Mamaroneck	105,000	.....
Margaretville	72,000	5,000
Marlboro	81,000	.....
Mechanicsville	294,000	133,000
Middleburg	76,000	.....
Middletown	1,316,000	313,000
Millerton	50,000	31,000
Mineola	404,000	86,000
Monroe	87,000	7,000
Montgomery	47,000	.....
Monticello	112,000	18,000
Mount Kisco	142,000	55,000
Mount Vernon	1,858,000	217,000
Mattituck	38,000	.....
Millbrook	98,000	103,000
Newburg	1,621,000	21,000
New Paltz	94,000	29,000
New Rochelle	1,405,000	208,000
North Creek	78,000	.....
Northport	189,000	45,000
Nyack	383,000	289,000
Northville	98,000	17,000
Ossining	296,000	57,000
Oyster Bay	258,000	85,000
Pawling	98,000	50,000
Pearl River	94,000	30,000
Peekskill	922,000	195,000
Piermont	43,000	21,000
Pine Bush	40,000	.....
Pine Plains	31,000	11,000
Plattsburg	1,134,000	43,000
Port Chester	506,000	291,000
Port Henry	154,000	.....
Port Jefferson	177,000	24,000
Port Jervis	355,000	58,000
Poughkeepsie	2,396,000	647,000
Patchogue	238,000	60,000
Pleasantville	150,000	58,000
Port Washington	92,000	17,000
Ravena	98,000	78,000
Red Hook	58,000	15,000
Rhinebeck	74,000	75,000
Riverhead	350,000	98,000
Rockville Centre	354,000	102,000
Roscoe	70,000	17,000
Roslyn	129,000	87,000
Roxbury	44,000	19,000
Rye	158,000	241,000
Sandwiser	167,000	5,000
Richmondville	105,000	.....
St. Johnsville	169,000	97,000
Schuylerville	24,000	5,000
Sag Harbor	39,000	.....
Salem	156,000	28,000
Saratoga Springs	921,000	80,000
Saranac Lake	187,000	37,000
Saugerties	167,000	184,000
Sayville	67,000	.....
Schenectady	2,201,000	286,000
Schuylerville	78,000	10,000
Setauket	80,000	.....
Sharon Springs	50,000	35,000
Sidney	271,000	7,000
Smithtown Branch	61,000	.....
Southampton	193,000	15,000
South Glens Falls	38,000	.....
Southold	42,000	2,000
Spuyrkill	5,000	6,000
Spring Valley	135,000	50,000
Stamford	101,000	12,000
Suffern	127,000	53,000
Stony Brook	33,000	20,000
Tarrytown	178,000	75,000
Ticonderoga	116,000	.....
Troy	4,821,000	649,000
Tuckahoe	60,000	82,000
Tupper Lake	71,000	.....
Walden	50,000	10,000
Walkill	16,000	5,000
Walton	196,000	86,000
Wappingers Falls	40,000	.....
Warrenburg	119,000	.....
Warwick	111,000	140,000
Watervilletown	45,000	.....
Watervliet	83,000	.....
Wassport	44,000	6,000
Westbury	70,000	20,000
Westhampton Beach	47,000	.....
Whitehall	251,000	35,000
White Plains	699,000	96,000
Yonkers	1,434,000	125,000

District 2—New York State.

Adams	$296,000	$16,000
Alexandria Bay	76,000	1,000
Auburn	1,192,800	162,000
Aurora	42,000	22,000
Antwerp	83,000	.....
Baldwinsville	180,000	.....
Bainbridge	98,000	39,000
Binghamton	1,836,000	404,000
Boonville	303,000	102,000
Brighton Falls	4,000	2,000
Camden	80,000	34,000
Canastota	98,000	7,000
Candor	41,000	.....
Canton	306,000	70,000
Carthage	442,000	26,000
Cato	46,000	37,000
Cazenovia	71,000	110,000
Central Square	78,000	15,000
Central Valley	29,000	1,000
Cherry Valley	76,000	1,000
Chittenango	64,000	4,000
Cooperstown	615,000	124,000
Cortland	759,000	81,000
Clayton	198,000	2,000
Clinton	47,000	18,000
Clyde	93,000	12,000
Copenhagen	85,000	7,000
Corning	278,000	.....
Croghan	3,000	3,000
Deposit	65,000	2,000
Dexter	32,000	.....
Dolgaville	158,000	.....
Dryden	62,000	.....
De Ruyter	46,000	.....
Earlville	138,000	13,000
Edmeston	92,000	30,000
Edwards	27,000	5,000
Elmira	3,211,000	545,000
Frankfort	181,000	.....
Fulton	403,000	.....
Geneva	85,000	4,000
Gouverneur	811,000	132,000
Groton	102,000	.....
Greene	83,000	.....
Hamilton	136,000	35,000
Hammond	47,000	.....
Harrisville	21,000	.....
Herkimer	373,000	143,000
Hermon	39,000	8,000
Hauvelton	61,000	.....
Holland Patent	76,000	.....
Homer	136,000	3,000
Horseheads	80,000	5,000
Ilion	808,000	.....
Interlaken	5,000	.....
Ithaca	1,018,000	382,000
Johnson City	184,000	.....
Lacona	40,000	2,000
Lisle	13,000	1,000
Little Falls	238,000	241,000
Lowville	198,000	45,000
Lowe	83,000	.....
Lyons	222,000	12,000
Marathon	60,000	5,000
Massellon	80,000	5,000
Marion	25,000	.....
Massena	141,000	25,000
Mexico	44,000	.....
Milford	32,000	.....
Mohawk	90,000	.....
Monteur Falls	35,000	13,000
Moravia	128,000	.....
Morris	62,000	4,000
Morristown	37,000	12,000
Morrisville	45,000	1,000
Madrid	41,000	25,000
Newark	442,000	85,000
Newark Valley	96,000	5,000
New Berlin	111,000	5,000
Newport	89,000	21,000
Nichols	41,000	8,000
Norfolk	9,000	.....
North Rose	40,000	2,000
Norwich	406,000	187,000
Norwood	89,000	24,000
Odessa	5,000	.....
Ogdensburg	551,000	387,000
Oneida	452,000	147,000
Oriskany	114,000	14,000
Oneonta	307,000	134,000
Otselic	40,000	1,000
Oswego	627,000	735,000
Ovid	52,000	26,000
Owego	311,000	30,000
Oxford	159,000	.....
Onondaga Valley	6,000	.....
Palmyra	86,000	.....
Poland	41,000	.....
Potsdam	256,000	39,000
Pulaski	125,000	22,000
Philadelphia	40,000	.....
Phoenix	33,000	4,000
Richfield Springs	135,000	127,000
Red Creek	5,000	8,000
Redwood	56,000	2,000
Remsen	62,000	7,000
Rome	903,000	143,000
Schenevus	85,000	10,000
Seneca Falls	255,000	.....
Sherburne	195,000	.....
Skaneateles	142,000	75,000
Sodus	71,000	12,000
South Otselic	20,000	8,000
Spencer	19,000	4,000
Syracuse	10,840,000	3,621,000
Theresa	84,000	.....
Thurmansburg	121,000	5,000
Tully	97,000	18,000
Unadilla	79,000	33,000
Union	129,000	15,000
Utica	6,627,000	2,294,000
Varren	64,000	3,000
Waterloo	89,000	12,000
Watertown	2,027,000	781,000
Waterville	94,000	5,000
Watervliet	199,000	115,000
Watkins	199,000	54,000
Waverly	308,000	20,000
West Winfield	51,000	20,000
Whitney Point	46,000	15,000
Williamson	139,000	.....
Windsor	29,000	5,000
Winthrop	4,000	.....
Wolcott	133,000	.....
Worcester	93,000	9,000

Reserve 2, New York State.

Addison	$92,000	.....
Akron	88,000	$10,000
Albion	242,000	70,000
Alleghany	64,000	.....
Andover	76,000	5,000
Arcade	162,000	.....
Alden	13,000	.....
Alfred	24,000	13,000
Angelica	39,000	.....
Angola	48,000	4,000
Arkport	12,000	.....
Attica	137,000	12,000
Avoca	30,000	.....
Avon	149,000	60,000
Barker	36,000	1,000
Batavia	626,000	.....
Bath	271,000	47,000
Belfast	25,000	.....
Bliss	4,000	6,000
Brockport	208,000	12,000
Buffalo	37,067,000	4,000,000
Belmont	71,000	24,000
Bolivar	89,000	16,000
Brockton	60,000	7,000
Caledonia	50,000	.....
Canandaigua	401,000	114,000
Canaseraga	.....	2,000
Canisteo	65,000	.....
Cattaraugus	142,000	30,000
Clymer	32,000	.....
Corfu	72,000	.....
Cherry Creek	44,000	5,000
Clifton Springs	38,000	15,000
Clyde	93,000	.....
Cohocton	43,000	13,000
Conewango Valley	4,000	.....
Cuba	208,000	40,000
Dansville	166,000	24,000
Dundee	75,000	16,000
Dunkirk	667,000	115,000
Delevan	27,000	.....
East Rochester	45,000	1,000
East Aurora	280,000	67,000
East Randolph	37,000	.....
Elba	5,000	1,000
Ellicottville	31,000	.....
Fairport	20,000	4,000
Falconer	41,000	.....
Forestville	4,000	2,000
Franklinville	118,000	7,000
Fredonia	238,000	53,000
Friendship	110,000	.....
Filmore	74,000	.....
Gainesville	52,000	14,000
Gasport	11,000	.....
Genesee	208,000	64,000
Geneva	747,000	128,000
Greenwood	29,000	.....
Gowanda	81,000	.....
Holcomb	57,000	20,000
Hornell	656,000	69,000
Hamburg	814,000	4,000
Hammondsport	100,000	15,000
Hilton	57,000	17,000
Holland	63,000	.....
Holley	120,000	11,000
Honeoye Falls	8,000	5,000
Jamestown	2,171,000	253,000
Kenmore	68,000	.....
Lackawanna	378,000	8,000
Le Roy	214,000	.....
Little Valley	61,000	.....
Leonia	.....	2,000
Lockport	1,228,000	213,000
Lancaster	208,000	.....
Lima	81,000	.....
Lyons	222,000	.....
Lyndonville	58,000	.....
Marion	28,000	.....
Middleport	44,000	4,000
Mount Morris	118,000	4,000
Mayville	68,000	.....
Medina	277,000	15,000
Naples	.....	1,000
Newfane	5,000	.....
Newark	442,000	.....
North Tonawanda	567,000	135,000
North Rose	40,000	.....
Niagara Falls	2,857,000	412,000
North Collins	80,000	18,000
Nunda	.....	25,000
Oakfield	46,000	.....
Olean	1,810,000	390,000
Ontario	40,000	.....
Orchard Park	14,000	7,000
Palmyra	61,000	.....
Perry	256,000	8,000
Phelps	61,000	.....
Pena Yan	297,000	31,000
Prattsburg	51,000	4,000
Red Creek	5,000	.....
Ripley	48,000	.....
Rochester	20,497,000	5,446,000
Rushville	84,000	17,000
Randolph	102,000	1,000
Ransomville	33,000	.....
Salamanca	438,000	65,000
Sherman	55,000	11,000
Shortsville	9,000	.....
Silver Creek	187,000	17,000
Silver Springs	41,000	.....
Sodus	72,000	.....
South Dayton	46,000	.....
Spencerport	50,000	.....
Springville	217,000	1,000
Tonawanda	768,000	211,000
Warsaw	483,000	75,000
Wayland	101,000	4,000
Wellsville	222,000	55,000
Westfield	184,000	109,000
Whitesville	28,000	4,000
Williamson	139,000	.....
Williamsville	5,000	19,000
Wilson	94,000	.....
Walcott	133,000	.....

New Jersey—Twelve Counties.

Allentown	$158,000	$45,000
Arlington	119,000	39,000
Asbury Park	921,000	94,000
Atlantic Highlands	105,000	14,000
Bayonne	1,410,000	714,000
Belleville	270,000	121,000
Belmar	81,000	4,000
Belvidere	223,000	29,000
Bernardsville	131,000	172,000
Blairstown	102,000	1,000
Bloomfield	916,000	382,000
Bloomsbury	33,000	16,000
Boonton	290,000	.....
Bound Brook	329,000	80,000
Bradley Beach	22,000	8,000
Branchville	67,000	.....
Butler	204,000	.....
Caldwell	148,000	55,000
Califon	35,000	5,000
Carlstadt	60,000	.....
Clinton	130,000	.....
Closter	150,000	54,000
Cranbury	121,000	39,000
Clifton	62,000	.....
Cranford	89,000	148,000
Dover	513,000	184,000
Dunnellen	71,000	10,000
East Newark	123,000	41,000
East Orange	904,000	563,000
Eatontown	22,000	2,000
Edgewater	285,000	24,000
Elizabeth	2,755,000	845,000
Englewood	911,000	459,000
Englishtown	86,000	22,000
Farmingdale	18,000	14,000
Flemington	282,000	90,000
Fort Lee	150,000	.....
Freehold	375,000	38,000
Frenchtown	188,000	.....

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OLD LIBERTY BELL TO PEAL FOR BONDS

Silent 41 Years, It Will Ring Tomorrow to Arouse the Nation.

URGES WORKERS TO AID

Labor Secretary Issues an Appeal —Treasury Calls for Latest Reports on Subscriptions.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—An urgent appeal was made today to all Federal Reserve Banks to report as of tonight all subscriptions for Liberty Loan bonds. The Treasury Department has only the casual reports coming mainly from individual subscribers to add to the tentative footing made on Friday when Secretary McAdoo announced that only $1,800,000,000 of the $2,000,000,000 of the first issue had been taken. It is expected that there will be an announcement tomorrow night of the total amount of subscriptions shown by reports to come in tonight.

Based on present indications there is confident hope of entire success in the campaign to place the loan. A good deal will depend on the figures received in the reports requested today. It is feared that if these figures should show a very near approach to the full amount there may be a suspension of effort on the part of those working for the loan and the banks, and in the cessation of high tension activities there might be a failure to reach the full amount.

It is believed now that there will be all told about 2,000,000 subscribers, which affords a hopeful comparison with other national efforts at placing war loans. It was said at the Treasury Department today that there were 300,000 subscribers to the first British loan, and these came from the wealthy classes. To the last British loan there were 8,000,000 subscribers, and the amounts were small, being largely taken through the postal savings banks.

The delay in getting full final returns is giving Treasury officials no little anxiety as they see the natural tendency for the banks to wait until the last day before making their reports, the funds deposited in payments of first installments in the meantime remaining in their vaults. A matter that is giving some uneasiness is the danger of inaccurate reports of subscriptions from the duplication of individual subscriptions. It has several times ocurred that large subscriptions have been sent directly to the Treasury Department and later have appeared in reports from the Federal Reserve Banks. The tendency to defer to the last moment the reports from the various districts will naturally cause a tremendous pressure when the books are closed on Friday. It is now believed that as all books close at noon, standard time, for all Reserve Districts except the Pacific coast, it will be possible to announce that night the final grand total of subscriptions and the success of the loan.

Old Liberty Bell Will Ring.

One of the patriotic features of the final appeal to the country to support the loan will be the ringing of bells throughout the country at noon on Thursday, Flag Day. The Loan Publicity Bureau today announced that the Liberty Bell in Independence Hall, Philadelphia, would lead off in the national and continent-wide peal of the bells in behalf of the loan. The old bell has not been rung for forty-one years, since the opening of the Philadelphia Exposition in 1876. The Treasury announcement of this event says:

Owing to the crack in the side of the old bell, the Philadelphia authorities are loath even to attempt to ring Old Liberty. Their love of liberty, however, is strong, and to aid in the cause of the war, Philadelphia will on Thursday noon send the clapper of the old bell resoundingly against its cracked sides. Its peals will call America to defend her traditions; to make it possible for America's sons in uniform to fight a successful battle in the trenches. Its ring will be picked up in every city, town, and hamlet and all America will know that Old Liberty calls again.

It is befitting Old Liberty's tradition that Flag Day should be selected for it to aid in the cause of liberty. Also it is befitting her history that Philadelphia's Mayor, Thomas B. Smith, should act as bellringer and send her call to every nook and corner in the land over which she has stood guard for more than a century.

As the clapper strikes the sides of Old Liberty and her cracked voice peals forth, other bells in every city, town and hamlet in the United States will ring in union and harmony. The Mayors and Commissioners will perform the same office as Mayor Smith.

From the second these bells cease sounding on Thursday Americans will have just twenty-four hours in which to buy Liberty Bonds and put into the hands of their Government the money necessary to send soldiers into the trenches prepared to defeat the enemy.

Appeals to National Workers.

Secretary of Labor Wilson addressed today a personal appeal to the workers of the United States for full support of the Liberty Loan. His message follows:

To the workers of the United States:

Liberty, humanity and progress require that we must win this war. Our institutions and our right to govern ourselves are at stake. He who has the spirit of a free man will make every sacrifice necessary to retain his freedom. He who prefers slavery to sacrifice must not stand in the way of the liberty of others. The Congress of our nation has spoken and selected the men who are to carry the spirit of democracy to the front. The impulse of sacrifice for the common good has filled the registration lists to the limit and stirred the patriotism of those who have been honored by selection.

Others, too, must make sacrifices. These men must be equipped and sustained. Funds must be forthcoming to furnish the food, the firearms, and other supplies for the fighting forces of the nation. The need is immediate. We cannot wait for the slower process of tax gathering. That can come later. The finances to start with must come from the sale of bonds. Two billion dollars' worth have been offered by the Treasury Department as a Liberty Loan. The more freely our people subscribe the more thoroughly our enemies will realize our firm determination to defend our institutions.

The millions who toil can help by buying a bond. It may mean sacrifice, but you have made sacrifices before for a less important cause. If you cannot buy a bond outright, you can make arrangements with your employers or some banker to buy it on the installment plan, or a number of you can club together, each putting in his mite, to buy a bond. Every dollar counts. Let me appeal to you, as you value our free institutions, to make every sacrifice necessary to buy a bond, and do it now.

List of Approved Securities.

A revised list of the classes of approved securities which will be accepted by the Treasury Department as collateral security for Government deposits of funds in connection with the Liberty Loan bond issue has been made. This list includes the approved classes set forth in Treasury Department Circular No. 81 of May 29, 1917, and those announced as approved by Assistant Secretary Crosby yesterday. The list follows:

A—Bonds and certificates of indebtedness of the United States Government of any issue, including bonds of the Liberty Loan and interim certificates for payments therefor; all at par.

B—Bonds issued under the United States Farm Loan act and bonds of the Philippine Islands, Porto Rico, and the District of Columbia; all at par.

C—Bonds of any State of the United States at market value not exceeding par.

D—The 3½ per cent. bonds of the Territory of Hawaii at 90 per cent. of par; and other bonds of said Territory at market value not exceeding par, and bonds of the Manila Railroad Company at 90 per cent. of market value, not exceeding 90 per cent. of par.

E—Dollar bonds and obligations of foreign Governments (and of the dependencies thereof) engaged in war against Germany and issued since July 30, 1914, at 90 per cent. of the market value thereof in the United States, not exceeding 90 per cent. of par.

F—Bonds of any county or city in the United States, which are direct obligations of the county or city as a whole, at 75 per cent. of the market value thereof, not exceeding 75 per cent. of par.

G—Railroad mortgage bonds secured by direct mortgage upon lines of railroads within the United States at 75 per cent. of the market value thereof, not exceeding par; but not including any such bonds which, on May 29, 1917, were at a market price to yield more than 5½ per cent. per annum; if held to maturity, according to standard tables of bond values.

H—Commercial paper which is eligible for rediscount or purchase by Federal Reserve Banks and which has been approved by the Federal Reserve Bank of the district in which the depositary bank is located; at 75 per cent. of par. All such paper must bear the indorsement of the depositary bank.

I—Notes, certificates of indebtedness, and warrants issued by any State of the United States, at 90 per cent. of market value, not exceeding par.

J—Railroad equipment trust obligations, at 75 per cent. of the market value thereof, not exceeding par; but not including any such obligations which on May 29, 1917, were at a market price to yield more than 5½ per cent. per annum, if held to maturity, according to standard tables of bond values.

K—Bonds of electric railway and traction companies, of telephone and telegraph companies, and of electric light, power, and gas companies, secured by direct mortgages upon their physical properties in the United States and listed on some recognized Stock Exchange; taken at 75 per cent. of the market value thereof, not exceeding par; but not including any such bonds which on May 29, 1917, were at a market price to yield more than 5½ per cent. per annum, if held to maturity, according to standard tables of bond values.

At least 25 per cent. in value of the securities deposited by any bank or trust company to secure its deposits must consist of those mentioned in Paragraph A. No State, county, or city bond will be accepted if default has been made in payment of principal or interest during the last ten years. The Secretary of the Treasury reserves the right to call for additional collateral security at any time.

Printing the New Bonds.

The Bureau of Engraving and Printing is working day and night in the production of Liberty Loan bonds in accordance with designs approved by Secretary McAdoo. The bonds are being engraved with artistic features and other embellishments in keeping with the purpose for which they are to be issued.

In the engraving of the face of the bond the title "Liberty Loan of 1917" will appear in the upper border, and the denomination of the bond in the lower border, the latter being also in each of the four corners. The face will be printed in black with an overprinting of the denomination, number, seal and dates in a color differing with each denomination and being the complementary color of that in which the back of the bond is to be printed. The vignette of Liberty from the Statue of Liberty Enlightening the World, in New York harbor, designed by Bartholdi, will occupy a place on the right-hand side of the bond, and on the left side there will be a portrait of one of the Presidents which will differ with each denomination.

The denominations of the bonds and the portraits and colors on the face of both the registered and coupon bonds will be as follows: $50, Jefferson, blue; $100, Jackson, blue; $500, Washington, orange; $1,000, Lincoln, carmine; $5,000, Monroe, green; $10,000, Cleveland, blue; $50,000, McKinley, carmine; $100,000, Grant, orange.

The back of the coupon bonds will have the title and denomination in the centre; on the right, the vignetta of the Goddess of Freedom, from Crawford's figure on the dome of the United States Capitol; and on the left an ornamental panel or border with an eagle in the centre. These backs will vary in color with each denomination, as follows: $50, brown; $100, orange; $500, light blue; $1,000, green; $5,000, red; $10,000, brown; $50,000, olive, and $100,000, dark blue.

The bonds will be printed on distinctive paper of the Government with silk fibre running through the bond. The bonds will be of the size established for the Government bonds, being approximately 13 inches long and 6 inches wide. While the backs of the coupon bonds will have ornamental engraved work, the backs of the registered bonds will carry a blank form of assignment. Coupon bonds will have attached to them three sheets of interest coupons—that is to say, sixty coupons for interest payments every six months for thirty years.

Secretary of the Interior Lane subscribed today $10,000,000 of Liberty Loan bonds for the account of Indians whose money is in his custody. Most of these Indians live in Oklahoma, and are "incompetents," similar to Jackson Barnett, for whose account $640,000 of Liberty bonds was subscribed yesterday. Most of the funds of these Indians is on deposit either at low rates of interest or in the Treasury Department drawing no interest.

VACATION GIRLS BUY BONDS.

Bank President to Help Members Carry Them.

The Vacation Society had a big Liberty Bond Rally last night at the Metropolitan Life Building. Half a hundred girls bought bonds and brought the money for them. Miss Gertrude Robinson Smith called the meeting to talk upon the bonds, but the girls came prepared to buy. One girl brought the money for three bonds, one for herself and two for her brothers. Those who didn't buy last night pledged themselves to do so before June 16 and to sell at least one bond apiece to some one else.

Mrs. August Belmont urged the girls to do this work for the war, and Willard B. King, President of the Columbia Trust Company, offered to carry the bonds for the girls who could not pay now.

Josephine Daskam Bacon wrote a Vacation Liberty Loan song for the occasion to the tune of "Marching Through Georgia." Here it is:

VACATION LIBERTY LOAN.
(Tune "Marching Through Georgia.")

1.

Now the drums begin to beat, the flags begin to fly,
Now the boys go marching off for Liberty to die.
Now the women wait at home, and this is all their cry:
What can I do for my Country?

Chorus—
Come on! Come on! Your Country looks to you!
Come on! Come on! You've got to see her through.
You can't pay her debts for her, and that's what you can do,
Come on, buy a bond for your Country!

2.

Do not blame America because you're not a man.
Though you cannot fight for her, be sure your dollars can;
Woman have been saving ever since the World began.
So, come on, girls, come on, save your Country!

Chorus—
Come on! Come on! Your Country looks to you, &c.

3.

Every time you buy a bond the soldier's comfort grows,
Food and drink and shoes and guns will come to him he knows,
France and England how to you—you helped to crush their foes.
So, come, strike your blow for your Country!

Chorus—
Come on! Come on! Your Country looks to you, &c.

4.

Every dollar you can lend your Country swears to pay.
She will give it back to you with grateful thanks some day.
Let your bankbook speak for you, and you will hear it say—
Come, pay your debt to your Country!

McADOO PLEADS FOR UNITY.

Tells Pittsburghers Germany Must Be Beaten Quickly.

PITTSBURGH, June 12.—A personal appeal in behalf of the Liberty Loan was made to Pittsburgh today by Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo in a series of addresses delivered to business men, bankers, and the general public. The Secretary and W. P. G. Harding, Governor of the Federal Reserve Board, in an address at noon to 700 members of the Chamber of Commerce asked the support of business men for the loan. Later in the day Secretary McAdoo spoke before the Pittsburgh Clearing House Association, and tonight a meeting for the general public was held. Mrs. McAdoo, Chairman of the Women's Liberty Loan Committee, joined her husband here.

"Whatever differences there might have been about this war before it started, this is no time to think of them," said Secretary McAdoo, addressing the Chamber of Commerce.

"There is left only one dangerous military autocracy in the world, the autocracy of the German Emperor. Germany must be dejunkerized and democratized if the world is to be made safe. We know what would happen if Germany should be victorious. She would come here and put the iron heel of the conqueror on our shores. There is no telling how long it would take us to expel this enemy. If we could not do it promptly we would have to make the most humiliating terms any great nation ever made. We would have to pay an indemnity that would represent probably half the wealth of America, which is $250,000,000,000, and you would have taxation upon your shoulders to meet that indemnity for perhaps a hundred years to come.

As Mr. McAdoo stopped speaking announcement was made that Pittsburgh had oversubscribed its allotment in the Liberty Loan, $59,000,000, by $4,000,000.

FESTA BOND SALES $500,000.

Carnival of Nations Closes Brilliant Week in Macdougal Alley.

The Alley Festa was closed last night, and it was announced that the sales of Liberty Loan bonds totaled more than $500,000. A carnival, the last feature of the week, attracted prominent members of the social and artistic world, who paraded and danced in old Macdougal Alley.

A limited number of tickets at $2 each were on sale early in the evening, but these were quickly sold, and hundreds sought admission in vain. A thousand visitors watched the pageant with much enthusiasm, as it portrayed the welcoming of Columbia by allied nations.

Ethel Barrymore appeared as Columbia, and Constance Collier as Great Britain, while Mme. Gilles represented France, and Fay Bainter, Japan. Mme. Nazimova was Russia, Charlotte Ives was costumed as Portugal, Cathleen Nesbit appeared as Rumania, and Marguerite Sylvia as Belgium.

Preceding the pageant Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney entertained a group of artists at dinner, her guests including Mr. and Mrs. Robert Henri, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Macmonnies, Mr. and Mrs. William Glackens, Mr. and Mrs. Paul manahip, Mr. and Mrs. James E. Fraser, Mr. and Mrs. George Bellows, Mrs. Muriel Draper, Victor Salvatore, Joe Davidson, and Paul Chalfin.

A feature at the movie theatre, run for the French Heroes Fund, was the first showing of films taken at various times during the festa.

Tonight two hundred invited guests will bid adieu to the alley with a novel dinner. The guests, who will bring their own food, will sit at one large table in the alley, and will pay a dollar each for the privilege. In addition to the al fresco banquet a bar will be provided for the guests, a percentage of which will be devoted to war relief.

DISABLED U-BOAT IN PORT.

The U-52 Is Brought Into Cadiz by a Spanish Destroyer.

CADIZ, Spain, Monday, June 11, (via Paris, June 12.)—The Spanish torpedo-boat No. 6 this morning discovered the German submarine U-52 disabled from gunshots which had struck her engines. The submarine was towed into Cadiz and stripped of her wireless apparatus, so that she could not communicate with vessels of the Central Powers interned in this port.

Repairs to the German submarine will take at least two days, but it is believed she will be interned. The German commander today paid a visit to the Spanish port officials, who later returned the visit.

The submarine is of 450 tons, and carries a crew of 20. It is equipped with two torpedo tubes and two rapid-fire guns.

SEEKS AMERICAN COAL.

Spain Trying to Break Her Trade Agreement with England.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—Word has reached Washington that Spain is trying to get around the agreement with the British Government by which she obligated herself to transport Spanish ores and other commodities to England in return for Welsh coal. So as not to be under the necessity of fulfilling her agreement with England, Spain is now understood to be trying to obtain coal from the United States.

As the agreement now stands, Spain requires England to buy oranges to the extent of 20 per cent. of the cargo space of Spanish vessels entering British ports.

Tells France's War Bill.

PARIS, June 12.—The French Chamber of Deputies has already voted 100,000,000,000 francs in war credit, according to a report made by Raoul Peret, reporter for the Budget Committee of the Chamber of Deputies. This sum includes the credits for the third quarter of 1917 and 7,000,000,000 francs advanced to France's allies.

AFTER SUBSCRIBING

your limit to the Government loans, save up for some of our Guaranteed Mortgages. With almost as good security they yield 5%. Don't wait too long or the interest rate may go down again.

LAWYERS TITLE & TRUST COMPANY
160 Broadway, New York
188 Montague St., Bkn. 44 Court St., Bkn
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Cross Summer Gloves
In which style clasps hands with comfort.

ESTABLISHED 1820 MARK CROSS LONDON TRADE MARK ROYAL MAKERS

For Women

White and black silk gloves, Paris point, two clasp	85c—$1.10
Heavy white Milanese silk gloves, Paris point, two clasp	$1.35
Silk gloves, tucked wrist; two combinations—white stitched with black, black stitched with white	$1.25
Silk gloves, 4-inch, tab wrist, two combinations, as above	$1.25
Silk gloves with fancy gauntlet and strap at wrist, two combinations; white with blackstitching, cuff faced with black; black with white stitching, cuff faced with white	$1.25
Washable capeskin, old ivory or pearl, one clasp	$1.75
White washable doeskin, pique sewn, one button	$2.00
White doeskin and yellow washable chamois, black hand sewn, one button	$2.50

For Men

Grey silk, with double finger tips	$1.00—$1.25—$1.50
Washable chamois, natural color	$2.00—$2.50
Summer motoring gloves, tan capeskin palm, silk back, two shades, one clasp	$2.00

For Children

Washable chamois, natural color and white washable doeskin, one button	$1.25

Summer Schedule:—June 15-30, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Saturday, 12 Noon

New York
404 Fifth Ave.
(at 37th Street)
253 Broadway
(Opp. City Hall)

Mark Cross
The World's Greatest Leather Stores
Hundred Page Illustrated Catalogue
For Special Mail Order Service

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SILK FLAGS

Buy Direct From Maker
Money Refunded if Not Satisfactory

Special Combination
AMERICAN—FRENCH—ENGLISH
Handsomely Mounted on Gilded Base
Fine Quality Habutai Silk
SIZE ABOUT
12x18 inches Set $1 Set

Retail Price Elsewhere, $1 Each
DE LUXE SILK, same size, $1.50 Set
Smaller Size, 6x9, 60c. Set
Sample Set, By Mail, Postpaid.

Dealers and Agents send for Price List of wonderful values.

POPE SILK FLAG MFG. CO.,
2-16 West 33d St., New York

Why the
MONROE
Calculating-Adding Machine
Should be in Your Office

Anyone can use it—no expert needed. Fastest machine made for all-around office use.

Not only *Adds*, but *Subtracts Divides*, and *Multiplies* as easily as ordinary adding machines add.

Fits any business—does any kind of figure work—small or large—simple addition to complex engineering problems.

Complete visibility at every stage. Self-checking feature enables operator to know his work is *right the first time.*

Pays for itself in a short while.

"A Demonstration is an Education."

'Phone Barclay 5173

Monroe Calculating Machine Co., Woolworth Bldg., New York
Portable. Occupies less than a square foot

DON'T BUY A
vacuum cleaner from us until you have bought a
LIBERTY BOND

Of course we appreciate your patronage and would like to sell you a vacuum cleaner, but if you have to decide between a vacuum cleaner or a Liberty Bond, we say buy the bond—you can buy a vacuum cleaner later.

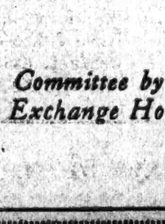
You can bet we would not say that to you if the matter was not so all-fired important. But we have visions of the "Kaiser" telling us how to run our business, and we think we know all there is to know about vacuum cleaners. Moreover, under those conditions our guarantee would probably be a mere "scrap of paper."

BUY A BOND.

Persons who have bought vacuum cleaners from us on easy payments can have their payments reduced while paying for a bond.

BUY A BOND TODAY—NOW.
MUENZEN SPECIALTY CO.
(Vacuum Cleaner Specialists) 131 West 42nd St., N. Y.

Have You Signed?



BUY A LIBERTY BOND

The Subscription List of the Liberty Loan of 1917 will be a national roll of honor

Liberty Bonds are better than cash

They earn 3½% interest; they can be sold *at any time.* Any bank will keep them for you. You can pay for them in installments. What more can you ask?

Liberty Bonds represent money lent to your country

They will help to shorten the war. They will help to establish Liberty throughout the world.

2½ Days Left

This space donated to the Liberty Loan Committee by the Sub-Committee covering New York Stock Exchange Houses

GEN. PERSHING SEES BRITISH IN TRAINING

Visits Camp, Lunches with Lord Derby, and Attends Official Government Dinner.

SOLDIERS' PARTY SPOILED

Enlisted Men Undergo Inoculation and American Women Invite Convalescents Instead.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 12.—Major Gen. John J. Pershing, who is to command American troops in France, took opportunity today to learn something about the latest British fighting methods at first hand. He was taken by army officials to a training camp to watch instruction in trench warfare and afterward was the guest of Lord Derby at luncheon.

The entertainment prepared for the enlisted men with General Pershing at Harrow was spoiled by orders from medical officers. All the men submitted to inoculation against typhus. British wounded were gainers thereby, as the American women's club invited the convalescents in Harrow hospitals to consume the good things provided for the entertainment.

The official Government dinner tonight at Lancaster House was in the nature of a greeting to the representatives of the American people. Colonel John Buchan said: "Officials of the War Office have been most favorably impressed by the Americans sent to us. Their keenness and zeal are wonderful, and no doubt with their high professional attainments Pershing's staff are equal to any general staff in the world."

There were no speeches at the Government dinner, but toasts were drunk to the King and the President.

The members of the contingent which arrived from America yesterday to join General Pershing's staff were found to have brought in their paraphernalia numbers of typewriting machines which had been left behind by those who came over on the Baltic. Notwithstanding general orders to the effect that the visit to England might in a sense be regarded as a holiday, a good deal of work has been accomplished, for General Pershing and departmental heads of his staff realize that every moment is valuable. The fact that a large number of typewriting machines, which were required, had been left behind, was some little handicap to some of the work, but a raid was made on typewriter establishments over here, and enough machines to carry on work were procured.

LONDON, June 12.—Major Gen. John J. Pershing and eighteen members of his staff were the guests of the British Government at a formal dinner tonight in Lancaster House, which is a Government building devoted solely to purposes of state entertainment of distinguished visitors and was last utilized for the dinner of the Imperial Conference a month or more ago. There were thirty other diners, including eight members of the Cabinet.

The Prime Minister, David Lloyd George, sat at the first of six round tables in the sumptuous dining hall, looking out across the green lawn of St. James Park at Buckingham Palace opposite. At the Prime Minister's right sat the American Ambassador, Walter H. Page, and at his left General Pershing. At the same table were Sir Edward Carson, First Lord of the Admiralty; Lord Robert Cecil, Minister of Blockade; Lord Hardinge, Under Secretary of the Foreign Office, and Colonels Anderson and Bethel of General Pershing's staff.

The other tables were presided over by Lord Curzon, Lord President of the Council; Viscount Milner, member of the War Cabinet; the Right Hon. George M. Barnes, Pensions Minister; the Earl of Derby, Secretary for War, and Sir Alfred Mond, Sir Alfred, whose office of Commissioner of Works makes him official host at Government functions, received the guests, of whom Mr. Lloyd George was last to arrive. Vice Admiral William S. Sims, U. S. N., sat at Sir Alfred's right.

The dinner was not an elaborate affair, the menu conforming strictly to the prescribed war rations. There were no speeches. After dinner groups of guests strolled through the upper floors of the great mansions, where are deposited remarkable collections of relics of old-time London.

Arthur J. Balfour, Secretary for Foreign Affairs, was unable to be present at the dinner. Early in the evening before Major Gen. Pershing left his hotel ex-Premier Asquith called on him. General Pershing came downstairs and greeted Mr. Asquith in the lobby, where they engaged in a five-minute conversation, surrounded by an interested group.

WELCOMES PERSHING'S STAFF.

Paris Temps Says Arrival of Our Forces Will Influence Russia.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, June 12.—The Temps salutes the arrival of General Pershing, who, says the editorial, was born with the vocation of fighting. After outlining his past military career, the writer says:

"We believe the American forces will surprise every one, most especially the Russians. Petrograd will understand when it sees America so resolved to beat Germany that she is risking her military prestige on the battlefield even before the moment has come for engaging her full forces. The United States is emulating the example of the old-time official who threw a baton into the enemy's line, then vowed he would recover it. The question no longer is whether the Allies will be able to finish the war as they please, but that it is evident the conflict is bound to terminate by a victory of the Allies on the Western front. The Russians are not the only ones who should have their eyes opened by the arrival of Pershing.

"The installation of the American General Staff in France has thrown into still more lurid relief the contrast between the Allies' military and political action. In the political sphere each allied Government continues to be a world apart, and the relations between them continue to evolve along lines which are little changed since the Thirty Years' War. When Germany makes a political offensive like the pretended peace offer of December last how much time was necessary for the Allies to elaborate a reply?

"When an international incident like the Stockholm conference arises how do the allied Governments manifest their solidarity? If a diplomatic manoeuvre against the enemy coalition become possible when and how would it be realized? Yet our enemies form a single unit on the political and military battleground. 'Mittel Europa' is an accomplished fact and manoeuvres under our eyes as a single block. Can we continue to manoeuvre with dispersed ranks? Now that even the American General Staff is on the western front is it conceivable that there should not be a political General Staff of all the Allies?"

HOSPITAL UNIT AT BOULOGNE.

150 Ambulance Drivers and 75 Nurses Reach France.

BOULOGNE, June 12.—Another installment of the vanguard of the American Army has arrived in France in the form of 150 ambulance drivers and 75 nurses.

Preceded by a British military band, they marched through the streets to their quarters, amid the enthusiastic cheers of the population.

ALSATIANS PRAISE RIBOT.

Organization Here Expresses Pleasure at Support of Their Cause.

PARIS, June 12.—Natives of Alsace-Lorraine living in America have sent to the Temps, through the President of their organization, Clement Rueff of New York, an address to Premier Ribot highly eulogizing his stand in behalf of Alsace-Lorraine and assuring him of the united support of Americans formerly residing in their provinces.

"There is no difference," says the address, "between the invaded sections of France recently occupied by the enemy and those occupied nearly half a century ago. Both are integral parts of France and should never be separated. Hundreds of thousands of us from Alsace-Lorraine have preferred to expatriate ourselves in the United States rather than continue under the yoke of barbarians."

"AMERICA FOR EVERY ONE."
Have you bought a Liberty Bond? If not, why?
They earn while you sleep. We as well as our employees have invested liberally.
A. J. NUTTING & CO., Clothiers, Brooklyn, N. Y.
—Advt.

1,927 MORE RECRUITS OBTAINED FOR ARMY

New York Closely Pressing Illinois for Second Place in Total Number of Men Furnished.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—New York State is closely pressing Illinois for second place in the total army recruiting. Since April 1 Pennsylvania has raised 12,687 men, Illinois 11,098, and New York 10,853 for the regular army.

New York led the country yesterday by recruiting 320 men, while Pennsylvania was second with 272 and Illinois third with 160. The daily statement of recruiting for the regular army issued by Adjt. Gen. McCain follows:

	Obtained June 11.	Total Since April 1.		Obtained June 11.	Total Since April 1.
Alabama	11	1,183	Nebraska	53	2,122
Arizona	3	177	*Nevada	12	571
Arkansas	3	715	New Hamp.		209
California	46	3,725	New Jersey	106	8,383
Colorado	17	1,074	New Mexico	6	182
Connecticut	29	868	New York	320	10,855
Delaware	18	108	N. Carolina		900
Dist. of C.	6	240	N. Dakota		403
Florida	9	884	Ohio	113	4,867
Georgia	34	2,814	Oklahoma		1,409
*Idaho	1	659	*Oregon	12	2,057
Illinois	160	11,098	Penn.	272	12,857
*Indiana	77	6,488	R. Island	7	398
Iowa	38	3,275	S. Carolina	2	703
Kansas	17	2,661	S. Dakota	4	668
Kentucky	28	2,078	Tennessee	24	1,507
Louisiana	8	1,157	Texas	51	4,165
Maine	7	493	*Utah		1,184
Maryland	29	393	Vermont		70
Mass.	150	4,421	Virginia	5	947
Michigan	85	5,393	Washingt'n	24	1,339
Minnesota	31	2,29	West Va.	6	1,036
Mississippi	4	754	Wisconsin	6	1,288
Missouri	55	5,253	*Wyoming	3	390
*Montana	10	906			

*Quota obtained.
Total quota, 183,898.
Total obtained June 11, 1,927.
Total obtained since April 1, 112,658.

To Take Army Men from Harvard.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., June 12.—The War Department today notified President Lowell of Harvard that army officers who have been instructing the Harvard Reserve Officers' Training Corps will be withdrawn next week. The camp will be continued under directions of French army officers, who came here by invitation of the university. It was explained that the American officers will be needed to train men called into service under the draft.

Breakfast Coats, $1.98
Special Value
The original was of silk. Its difference from the usual lounging robe impressed us. We had it copied in Satin Striped Voile
rows of cording, the long waist, pockets finished oddly
—all distinguish it.
Comes in light blue, Copen, rose, pink, also in sheer white dotted Swiss.
Women are enthusiastic over it—only $1.98.
Second Floor
Flag Button Free. Present this ad. (159)
All Cars Transfer to
Bloomingdale's
Lexington to 3d Ave. 59th to 60th St.

Clark & Weinberg
634 Fifth Ave - Opp. Cathedral
Clearance Sale
Cloth Coats
Sweaters and
Evening Wraps
Dry Cold Fur Storage 2%

J. M. Gidding & Co.
384 386 388 Fifth Avenue, at 46th St.
Clearance Sales
include practically our entire stock of fashionable apparel for immediate wear—involving the greatest values of the season—
Nearly 200 smart Suits—for town or country wear at $28 and $38
(Styles that regularly sold for $55, $65, $75, $95)
Charming Gowns and Dresses for day or evening occasions at $45 and $65
(Styes that usually sell at $75, $95 and $125)
Coats and Capes—for street, motor, sports and semi-dress at $25 and $45
(Selections from regular lines that usually sell for $45 to $95)
Fashionable Silk Wraps for afternoon or evening wear at $75 and $95
(Regularly $95, $125, $175 to $195)
Wraps—A small group to close, formerly to $125—$35
New Mid-season Millinery
Garden and Dress Hats—of tulle, mull, organdie, hemp, and hair—also flowered leghorns, ostrich trimmed hats and smart combinations of black velvet with mull.

B. Altman & Co.
An Interesting Collection of Fine Imported Filet Lace Panels
FOR WINDOW USE
will be on sale; commencing to-day,
at extraordinary price concessions.
In view of the stupendous difficulties encountered in procuring merchandise of this high grade, combined with its ever-advancing cost, this Sale should command more than ordinary attention.
Purchases made during this Sale will, if desired, be held for Autumn delivery.
Fifth Avenue - Madison Avenue
34th and 35th Streets New York

Gimbel Brothers
32nd ST.-BROADWAY-33rd ST.

American Flags
The Largest Assortment in New York
PRICES MODERATE
(The outfit illustrated above)
Consisting of heavy grade silk flag, 3x5 feet with 7-foot pole, topped with brass eagle, at $15
OTHER FLAG OFFERINGS:
American Flags—mounted on staffs with gilt spear heads.
—Of Silk
Inches. Price.
3 x 4½ 10c
5½x 7½ 15c
11 x17 25c
24 x36 $2.50
31½x46 $3.50
Feet. Price.
3x5 $5.00
(Unmounted)
3x5 $7.50
5x8 $9.00
—Of Mercerized Silk
Inches. Price. Dozen.
6x 7 10c $1.10
8x13 20c $2.25
15x23 25c $2.75
Feet. Price.
3x5 $3.50
(With 7-foot pole)
—Of Soft Cotton
Inches. Price. Dozen.
11x17 15c $1.65
15x23 20c $2.25
—Of Printed Muslin
Inches. Price. Dozen.
8x11 8c 80c
12x17½ 10c $1.10
24x35 25c $2.75
American Flags
—Of Wool Bunting
Sizes (about) Price.
3x5 feet $3.95
4x6 feet $5.25
5x8 feet $10.00
American Flags
Combinations consisting of Flag, Pole and Bracket:
2½x5-ft. flag, with sewed stripes, 7-ft. pole, bracket, $2.95
4x6-ft. flag, sewed stars and stripes, 8-ft. pole, bracket, $4.95
5x8-ft. flag, sewed stars and stripes, 10-ft. pole, bracket, $5.95
American Shields
For Window Decoration. Made of Sateen with Gilt Trim.
50c and $1.00.
Fourth Floor—Rear.

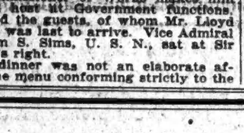
Macy's
Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

When You Set Out Bag and Baggage
you will find it to your advantage to visit our Trunk and Bag Department before you begin packing. Everything from a wardrobe trunk to a kit bag is marked at a price much lower than elsewhere.
Wardrobe Trunk, $14.74
Three-ply veneer basswood, canvas covered, fibre bound, six combination hangers, bag for soiled linen, drop compartment for hats and shirts, two small drawers. Size, including bulge top, 42x22x14 inches.
Cowhide Suit Case, $11.89
Of good quality cowhide, with reinforced, sewn-on corners, brass lock, muslin lining. Pocket in top. 26 inches.
English Model Kit Bag, $34.50
Of long grain imported cowhide, russet color, reinforced sewn-on corners, solid brass side lever lock and slides, two straps encircling entire bag. English plaid lining, three pockets, double handles.
Macy's—Fifth Floor, Centre, Rear.
Motor Dust Coats For Men
Save your clothes and save money at the same time by selecting your duster here. Double-breasted, button-to-neck model with belted back, cut full. Excellent for the man who drives his own car. $4.96. Same model in tan linen $3.96.
Macy's—Fifth Floor, 34th St.
Men's Athletic Union Suits $2.89
Well finished garments of good quality silk mixture, in white, champagne, Nile green or pink. Sleeveless and open knee length.
Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St., Centre.
Tub Silk Shirts at $3.89
Of lustrous silks that launder well, cut along comfortable lines and well tailored. White grounds with satin stripes of brown, green, blue, gray or lavender in all sizes.
Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.
Riding Togs $29.75 to $38.50

The man who takes an early morning canter through the park or along the countryside should see our collection of riding suits—all of which measure up to today's idea of correctness. The materials include tweeds, tan covert cloths and fancy mixtures. Coats are long, quarter-lined, with all seams piped. Breeches are reinforced where most needed and made with button or lace bottoms. Direct elevators to Clothing Department on 35th Street side.
Macy's—Fifth Floor, B'way, Front.
We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other House, Just for Cash Only.

Broadway Saks & Company at 34th Street
Announce, Beginning Today, A Most Unusual
Sale of White Washable Kidskin Sport and Walking Shoes
For Women and Misses, in which will be offered:
6,000 prs. Oxfords $3.85 4,000 prs. Boots $4.95

4.95 4.95 4.95 4.95

3.85

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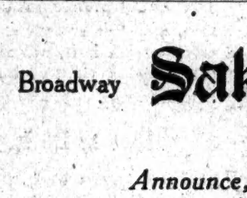
3.85
EIGHTEEN distinct models, seven of which are illustrated. All first quality shoes, made by a manufacturer known all over America for producing footwear of a superlative quality. Included are models for Tennis, Golf, and Walking, with "Neolin" sole and spring heels, or with sole and heel of White Ivory Leather. These shoes are offered to you
Below Usual Wholesale Cost
as a result of a remarkable trade opportunity which we happened to be fortunate enough to have come our way. Every shoe in the lot is perfect, and the sizes range from 2 to 7, and the widths from AA to D.
Only THREE Days More
The Liberty Loan will not be a success unless everyone subscribes now. "DO YOUR BIT."

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White French Kid two-clasp gloves with Chenille and Ribbon embroidery exquisitely done in color effects of utmost delicacy and charm.
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¶ DOG DAYS have no terrors for the man in a Saks Porous-Like Suit. He keeps cool under the most trying conditions. He smiles while the other fellow swelters.
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Broadway at 34th Street.

TO SEND 1,000 FLIERS A MONTH TO FRANCE

War Department Adopts Extensive Plan to Wrest Air Supremacy from Germany.

MEN READY IN SEPTEMBER

Automobile Factories to Turn Out Machines—Peary Says Aviators Can Beat Submarines.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—The Government has completed tentative plans to send 1,000 aviators a month to France, and the first big overseas force of airmen will be ready to embark some time in September.

These men will have received preliminary training in technical schools and on aviation fields before they leave the United States, and, in fact, the majority of those who will go with the first contingent are now hard at work on the rudiments of flying. On arriving in France they have a short period of intensive training under French instructors, and will then start for the battle front.

American manufacturers have promised to supply all of the training planes needed by this country and its allies, and thus make it possible for the French and English to devote all of their energies to turning out the fast and powerful battle planes which will be needed to end the question of the supremacy of the air. It is not unlikely that some of the great factories which in the past have been used for the manufacture of automobiles will be turned into airplane plants.

Federal officials have made a thorough investigation of the conditions here and have found an unexpected response. They have received from manufacturers this reply to all of their questions.

"Tell us what you want; tell us how many airplanes the United States and her allies need, and they will be supplied. A country that can turn out hundreds of thousands of automobiles a year will not fail its Government when the demand is made."

Experts from England, France, and the United States are at work with the one purpose in view of a co-ordination of effort that will eliminate Germany from the fighting in the air, a step which will go far toward shortening the war.

Fields Near Completion.

In fact, much more has been accomplished in this direction than has generally been made known. Three aviation fields at Dayton, Ohio; Detroit, Mich., and Champaign, Ill., where the aviators will receive their first taste of practical training, are already more than half completed, and thousands of men are rushing the work. Six or seven other training fields have been authorized. The response on the part of the young men of the country has also been most comforting to the Government officials. Already more than enough, physically fit for air service, have come forward and started their preliminary training, and thousands have filed applications and are awaiting the Government's decision.

It is estimated also that nearly 5,000 of the young men who entered the training camps for reserve officers will be available for service as aviators. The army officers in charge of these camps, it is said, have kept a careful watch of the men in order to determine those who are best fitted for the work.

The program of 1,000 aviators a month is just double the force first considered by the Aircraft Production Board. This is the result of data furnished by members of the visiting French, English and Italian Commissions. It is felt that Germany had been checkmated in the fighting on solid ground. Clear the air of Germans, it was stated, and the longest step toward the successful culmination of the war has been taken.

Reports received here concerning the battle of Messines and the part that the airmen played in bringing victory to the British have added impetus to the steps which have been taken. The officials here feel that the plans which have been drawn up will meet the situation.

It is felt that, with the assistance which America can give soon in winning the supremacy of the air, all of the territory occupied by the armies of the Allies can be protected and observations made for miles behind the German lines. The advantage thus obtained, it is held, is one which no effort which the steadily weakening German Army might make could overcome.

Nine universities in the United States have offered schools for the preliminary training of the men, pending the completion of the training fields. The work on the training fields has also gone ahead with the greatest expedition, and they will be ready to receive the student aviators when they arrive. The engines used in aeroplanes of American, French, English, and Canadian manufacture have been standardized so that it will be possible soon to ship engines manufactured in this country to England and France and use them there to complete the training planes.

Experts from Great Britain and France are at work here also, with American inventors and manufacturers on plans for the manufacture of battle planes so that this country may soon be able to supply the engines for that type of machine as well. Officials in charge of the work here have the utmost confidence in the capacity of American manufacturers to meet the emergency, and are bringing every pressure to bear upon Congress to grant the money which is needed to accomplish the work. They believe that there is nothing impractical in the proposition to place from 10,000 to 20,000 American aviators on the fighting front in France within the next twelve months.

Admiral Peary's Views.

"If this country takes hold of air preparedness, concentrating on it the energy and unhampered work that Admiral Bacon suggests, and in developing the German submarine, we will soon beat the submarine," said Rear Admiral Robert E. Peary today at a hearing before a Senate subcommittee on aeronautics on a bill to create a Department of Aeronautics, with a member of the Cabinet at its head.

Admiral Peary urged the speedy development of the air service for use as a coast patrol and for fighting submarines. He said that within six months the country would be able to maintain an invulnerable airplane patrol that would give protection of 500 miles out to sea. He looked to the airplane to be the decisive factor in this war, if America speeded up the building of thousands of machines.

Lieut. Col. L. W. B. Rees of the British Flying Corps, an air fighter, wearing the Victoria Cross, impressed upon the committee the necessity of concentrating the army and navy air service under one head, as is done in England. Admiral Peary expressed the opinion that the Allies had the superiority over the Germans both as to handling of the air craft and in personnel.

"Great Britain is coming to the end of her man power," said Colonel Rees. "We may reach the end of it this Autumn. We will need all the aviators we can get."

In speaking of the utility of the seaplane as a factor in fighting the submarine, Admiral Peary said that France and England were beginning to realize its potency.

"In my opinion the seaplane is today the quickest and the cheapest antidote to the submarine menace, assuming it is along our coast," he said. "I believe that if we had today a thousand hydroaeroplanes and aviators along our coast it would increase the efficiency of our coast protection 200 or 300 per cent., and I think that 5,000 of them would be none too many.

"The things we need to consider in air equipment are meeting the submarine menace, the aeroprotection of our coasts, and our coastwise cities, airplane convoys for our transocean ships, and the airplane patrol of our frontiers. The Mexican frontier of ours is about four times as long as the European western battlefront; we need thousands of airplanes."

Could Stop Submarines.

"So you believe that if we could immediately send over to the danger zone declared by the German Government a thousand airplanes it would do more than anything to stop the submarine menace?" asked Senator Sheppard, Chairman of the committee.

"I assuredly do," replied Admiral Peary. He referred to a dispatch from Paris on May 5 saying that twelve patrol boats had had engagements with submarines since Feb. 1, while thirteen hydroaeroplanes had engaged in similar encounters.

"That shows what the hydroaeroplanes are doing," the Admiral went on. "The hydroaeroplane is still in its infancy, yet it takes on more submarines than the patrols. In the month of May the French hydroaeroplanes had fourteen engagements with submarines and the patrols twelve."

Senator Sheppard wanted to know if there would be enough aviators available to operate the machines.

Admiral Peary understood that in the War Department and in the Aero Club of America and in the Aero Coast Patrol Commission the applications today are from 20,000 to 30,000," replied the Admiral. "I have no doubt they could be increased to 50,000 in a short time. That would be more than enough for all our uses."

Senator Kirby asked Admiral Peary if he thought the airplane would in future be of real service except as a fighting machine.

"I think that air power, just the same as sea power in the past, will be of two kinds, military and commercial," said Admiral Peary. "When the war is over we shall take up the commercial phase, the carrying of passengers, of freight, of mails, the patrol of our coasts and of our frontiers. I think the airplane is going to be available also as a municipal fire fighting equipment and purposes of the kind. I think the military phase of it is going to be in the future fully equaled, perhaps surpassed, by the great commercial aspect.

"One great point in the whole matter of an enormous air equipment, is in my mind, that every ounce of energy and every dollar of money put into it while Admiral Bacon's immediate military emergency is still not wasted. For when the military emergency ceases, our military weapon of the air service can be transformed into a commercial implement."

Admiral Peary traced the development of the airplane since the beginning of the war, when it was used exclusively for scouting.

"Later on it was armed to enable each airplane to repel other airplanes," he went on. "Now they are mounting heavier guns and carrying heavier loads of explosives. There is a type of machine being built for this Government that will carry 4,000 tons of dead weight, exclusive of its own weight. It will carry a driver, two gun operators, two guns and ammunition.

ZEPPELINS HUNT PREY FOR U-BOAT ATTACKS

Scandinavian Shipping in the Gulf of Bothnia Is Hard Hit by German Methods.

STOCKHOLM, June 12, (via London.)—German submarines and light war craft, together with Zeppelins, are continuing their activities in the Gulf of Bothnia. Hardly a day passes without one or more Scandinavian vessels being sunk. The Zeppelins scout regularly along the Swedish coast lines, occasionally coming inside the territorial limits.

A Swedish naval patrol yesterday drove away a Zeppelin to the eastward of Stockholm.

GOTHENBURG, Sweden, June 12, (via London.)—Indignation has been aroused here by statements made before a Magistrate's court by survivors of the Swedish steamer Harold, which was sunk by a German submarine in the North Sea on May 4, the Captain and four of the crew being drowned.

The testimony showed that the submarine shelled the Harold without warning, continuing the shelling after the vessel had stopped and during all the time the crew was launching the boats in a heavy sea. One of the life boats was destroyed by a shell.

CHRISTIANIA, June 12, (via London.)—The Norwegian bark Deveron, of 1,262 tons, has been sunk. Four men were lost, including one Canadian, and twelve men have been landed at Lerwick. The Captain and another man were wounded.

The Dagbladet reports that the Arctic cutter Svarre II. has been sunk. The crew was saved.

WEDDED TO TWO IN ERROR.

Decree Inadvertently Gave Permission to Marry Again.

Through the inadvertent but unprecedented action of Supreme Court Justice Delehanty in granting permission to remarry to the woman plaintiff in a separation suit, Mrs. Anna M. Howard is no the wife of Edward Howard, a vaudeville actor, to whom she was wedded in 1906, and also of Victor Jadowski, who became her husband on May 1 last. Mrs. Howard has had no word from her first husband since about two weeks after her marriage to him, and has not seen him for seven years, and if he fails to appear she will remain the legal wife of Jadowski, but if any evidence is produced that he is still alive the second marriage will be set aside.

The fact that the unusual action of Justice Delehanty had caused embarrassment not only for Mrs. Howard, but for her attorneys, May & Jacobson, became known yesterday when the lawyers filed an amended decree in the separation case in which Justice Delehanty had struck out the permission to remarry. Mrs. Howard-Jadowski was advised to apply for the amended decree, which would disturb her present marital status, after Justice Delehanty had sent for her attorney, David May, and had insisted that the plaintiff take this action at once. The original decree, giving permission for Mrs. Howard to remarry, was filed on Nov. 5 last.

SMOOT SEEKS DATA AS TO ARMY RIFLES

His Resolution, Objected To as Rash, Asks if Ammunition Will Fit Allies' Guns.

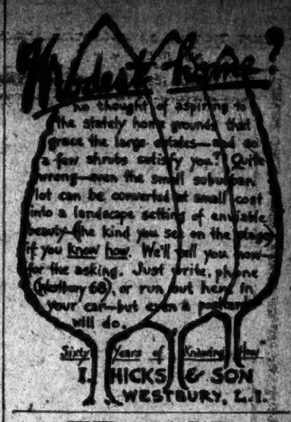
Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—Senator Smoot offered a resolution today calling upon the Secretary of War, "if not incompatible with the public interest," for information as to the type of rifle adopted for the American Army, and whether the bore and ammunition of the army rifles, machine guns and field artillery are standardized to those of the French and British armies. Senator Poindexter objected to the resolution as asking information that might be useful to the enemy, and under the rules it went over until tomorrow.

Senator Smoot wanted to know if the American Army was being equipped with the Enfield rifle, in use in the British Army, and if so, if the rifles were being chambered to fit the American type of cartridge.

In opposing the resolution, Senator Poindexter said it was risky to be prying into army affairs and bringing to light secrets that would be of avail to the enemy.

"The Senate ought not make a spectacle of itself by dragging army secrets out on the floor," he insisted.



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Which is true of thousands of experienced travelers. They like to journey in comfort, free from smoke, dirt and dust. This is why they prefer the luxury and cleanliness of "The route of refinements." Hard coal—No smoke—No tunnels.

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And our boys are going in—in where they use curtains of fire as you use matches—going in with high hearts and a laugh—and OUR boys will go THROUGH—some of them.

Brother, you can't go with them. You are too old, or you have too many dependent on you, or you can't pass the examination, or you are needed in your present work to keep the wheels of business moving at home.

But there is something you CAN do, and MUST do, something that every one of us MUST do, and that is subscribe to the Liberty Loan. The nation must have $2,000,000,000, NOW. There are bonds of $50, $100, $500, and upwards. They pay 3½% and are the safest investment that has ever been known. They are a first mortgage on the wealth of the United States, now the greatest wealth of the world. It's like buying a ten dollar mortgage on a million dollar bank building.

It is only common sense to put your money in them—but you must WAKE up to it. The Liberty Loan MUST be subscribed by June 15th. Your subscription is NEEDED NOW.

When our boys abroad are called on to go through a curtain of fire, there will be no hanging back—they'll go IN—in spite of every one knowing that only some of them will go THROUGH alive. And they'll laugh, and sing "There'll be a Hot Time in the Old Town Tonight" just as they did at Santiago, because that's the kind of stuff that's in them.

What kind of stuff is there in us? We must go in NOW. The nation needs our help—very badly. Are we going to hang back? We don't believe anyone would knowingly be a slacker. We'll do our bit if we know about it. And we know about it now, and the call has come—the nation needs us to do our bit today.

What Will We Say?

In a day or two days or three days people will begin to ask you, "Have you subscribed to the Libert Loan yet?"

And a real American with the stuff in him that is American stuff will and can say, "You betcha! Yes, sir! You betcha!"

This is an enormous War Loan issue. Two billions, $2,000,000,000, is needed now—immediately. The banks have subscribed liberally. But the people must take the bulk of this loan. The bank's money must be used, as always, to support merchants, factories, farmers, so that crops can be raised, foodstuffs prepared for market, and all business go on as usual.

We Want Our Jobs, Don't We?

You don't want business depression, we know. You don't want factories closed down, shops closed up, men out of work, old people and little children without enough to eat—the very poor starving. We know you don't, but you haven't realized the danger yet. But we are at war—AT WAR—and dangers go hand in hand with war and cannot be separated from it.

And if you do your part, if you make a real sacrifice and subscribe to as much of the Liberty Loan as you can stagger under, if you rally shoulder to shoulder with the ten million regular Americans who MUST buy these bonds, in a few months' time you will see a further flood tide of prosperity as that $2,000,000,000 is spent ON TOP of our present active business, and this community, and every worker in it, will share in the business victory you have helped to win.

How to Do It.

If you have a bank account, go to your bank and subscribe. Your first payment need be only 2% of the whole and the balance in four payments up to August 30. If you buy a $100 bond your first payment need be only $2.

If you have no bank account go to your employer and subscribe through him. You can buy a $50 bond and pay $2.50 a week to him until all is paid for.

There is no excuse for NOT doing our bit—and every one will know it.

Do your bit NOW. Subscribe to a Liberty Bond before the day is over. And when anyone asks you, show him the receipt from your bank or boss and grin, and say "You betcha, friend! You betcha!" like a regular American who did not wait until the last day or until he was nagged into it, but who VOLUNTEERED—who didn't hang back a minute when his country called.

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The Lifted Veil

By BASIL KING

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The *Boston Transcript* says: "In all its scenes 'The Lifted Veil' is very close to life."

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TURNER for CONCRETE

PRAISED GERMANS IN EDISON'S PLANT

Capt. Kleinschmidt, Aviator, Attacked Methods of Russia in Lecture.

WENT AROUND UNCHECKED

Liberty Accorded to Pro-German Advocate Aroused Residents of the Oranges Who Heard Him.

Residents of the Oranges have been greatly stirred up by the praise of Germany and the attacks on some of our allies which were delivered in a lecture given on Monday of last week at the Edison plant, in connection with the Red Cross and Liberty Loan celebration. What has caused most comment is that the lecturer was allowed to go about apparently unchecked through the Edison plant, where many devices and formulas for use in American military operations are being worked out.

The lecture was delivered in connection with moving pictures taken on the eastern front and along the Isonzo by Captain F. E. Kleinschmidt, a German-American aviator and motion-picture photographer who has seen much of the fighting of the Austrian armies and has accompanied some of their aviators on long flights into enemy territory. The lecturer spoke with a strong German accent, and did not make any attempt to modify his praise of the Germans and his attacks on the methods of the Russian troops.

Mr. Edison was not present at the celebration. One visitor from New York thus described his experience:

"I was invited over at the last moment by a friend," he said. "It was a busy night with me, and I asked my friend if I could not come late and make my way to the Edison works by myself. 'No, indeed,' he said. 'Get into the Edison plant without an introduction at this time during this war! The place is so carefully guarded that it would be impossible. I can only get in myself by having some one meet me at the station and personally conduct me.'

"As we went in the last films of a reel were being shown, and from the back of the large hall I could see that they were of U-boats. With the end of the reel the bigger part of the crowd left, and we made our way to the front, and the next reel was shown with the announcement at the top of the first picture that they were by Captain Kleinschmidt. The scenes were on the Russian-German war front, the spokesman said, naming the places as the scenes went on. He showed a burning village, the work of the Russians, he explained.

"'The Russians,' he said, 'burn buildings that could do no good to their enemies and which cause great distress to the inhabitants. They cut down every tree and go through every planted field, destroying the crops and leaving the place absolutely desolate.' The next scenes showed the Germans pursuing the Russians, the latter not in sight. The Germans were shown marching in close ranks at a double quick, and their cavalry was shown tearing down a road and turning so sharp a corner that occasionally a man was unhorsed.

"'The Germans pursue their enemies,' the speaker went on in his broken English, 'until there is not one left.' I noted as the pictures went on that, notwithstanding Kleinschmidt's story of the devastation of the country, all that was shown following the scene of the burning village was green and fertile with grass and trees. He showed the Germans driving off a herd of splendid-looking cattle.

"He called attention to the fine military appearance of the Germans and asked his audience to notice what a different appearance was made by the Russians. He showed the Russians as a group of men without military formation, as if they were prisoners. He took the audience along with him following the 'enemy,' as he said. He showed the Germans making a pontoon bridge and later crossing a river on a dry dam, and then he said: 'The Russians burn buildings which would do no one any good, and they leave bridges for those who are following them to cross.'

"The reel finished, Captain Kleinschmidt lingered for a few moments, and as the next pictures were highly patriotic—the Edison employes in a Liberty bond parade—he sauntered off unattended, apparently to go wherever he pleased."

OWENS CHOSEN FOR FRANCE

Sergeant, Member of Honor Legion, Will Drive Police Ambulance.

From more than twenty-five volunteers Detective Sergeant Martin S. Owens of the auto squad attached at Police Headquarters was chosen yesterday by Police Commissioner Woods to drive the ambulance contributed by the Honor Legion of the Police Department in the American Ambulance Field Service in France. In selecting Owens, who is a member of the Honor Legion, Commissioner Woods considered that he is unmarried and without dependents. He is 35 years old and lives at 1,163 St. John's Place, Brooklyn.

Owens, who is an expert automobile driver, is now taking a mechanical course in the Ford factory in Long Island.

SEEKING RECRUITS FOR ALL THE ALLIES

Brig. Gen. White Indorses Plan to Set Aside the Week Beginning July 2.

CALL FOR 200 AVIATORS

Cadets Between 21 and 25, When Trained, Will Get Commissions in the British Army.

Plans for an "Allies' Recruiting Week," beginning Monday, July 2, to inspire eligible subjects in this country of Great Britain, France, Russia, and the other allied nations to enlist with their respective colors, were presented yesterday to Brig. Gen. W. A. White, head of the British Recruiting Mission, at 280 Broadway. General White approved of the movement, and the co-operation of many of the prominent war relief committees now at work in the United States was promised to him.

Thus far Great Britain alone has undertaken the task of recruiting its subjects in this country. While the other nations have not established recruiting facilities here, the committee in charge of the Allies' Recruiting Week, with the co-operation of the foreign Consuls in New York, will make such arrangements as will insure the examination of all subjects of the allied nations who are eager to enlist. Through the various relief committees, a plan will be devised whereby the wives and children of men who enlist will be properly cared for.

John Moffat of the Allies' Co-operated Charities will head the Allies' Recruiting Week Committee, and some of the organizations that will participate in the work are the American Ambulance in France, represented by Mrs. Robert Bacon; the American Women's War Relief Fund, John Moffat; the French Tuberculosis War Victims' Fund, Mrs. Maynard; the British War Relief Fund, Major Lewis Livingstone Seaman; Committee of Mercy, Miss Katharine B. Davis; Duryea War Relief, Mrs. Charles H. Ditson; Committee for Relief for Belgian Prisoners in Germany, Lady Lowther; Fatherless Children of France, Frederic R. Coudert; French Heroes' Fund, Mrs. William Astor Chanler; Lafayette Fund, Mrs. Newbold Le Roy Edgar; Russian War Relief Committee, Miss Elsa Maxwell, and Charities of the Queen of Belgium, Mrs. Charles H. Marshall and Frederick H. Allen.

Lieutenant Harold B. Denton, in charge of recruiting aviators for the British Government, issued an urgent call yesterday for 200 aviation cadets between the ages of 21 and 25. The applicants must, of course, be British subjects. After being declared acceptable here, they will be sent to the big Canadian flying camp near Toronto, where they will be put through a two months' course of training. Enlistment in the Royal Flying Corps, it was said, offered the only opportunity for British subjects in this country to obtain commissions. In all other branches they are enlisted as privates, the British mission having no authority to bestow commissions. In the Aviation Corps, however, as soon as the cadet completes his training, he becomes an officer. Lieutenant Denton said that no applicant would be considered unless he possessed a college education or its equivalent. The maximum age limit, he said, is made not higher than 25, because experience in the training camps and at the front has proved that men above that age are more likely to lose their nerve when confronted by a perilous situation.

The mission recruited more than 125 British subjects yesterday. There were a score of actors in the list of applicants, among them being Charles E. Bryant, husband of Alla Nazimova; Lionel Atwell, Thomas Holding, William Evans, Horace Sinclair, R. B. Tesseman, Harold Debecker, and S. K. Murray.

Miss Jane Boland Sutherland of 132 West Seventy-ninth Street called at the British recruiting headquarters and volunteered her services and donated her two big touring cars for ambulance use. Miss Sutherland also said she intended to organize a regiment of American women who would go to France and drive their own cars about the firing lines and rescue soldiers wounded in battle.

PARADE TO DRAW RECRUITS.

Army and Navy Men to March in Fifth Avenue on Saturday.

The campaign to add 4,000 men by Saturday to the Marine Corps continued yesterday, with satisfying results. Major Frank Evans, in charge of marine recruiting in New York, received favorable reports from various parts of the country, and said that this city would undoubtedly furnish its 250 men.

To assist the campaign, the Mayor's Committee on National Defense announced yesterday that a recruiting parade would take place on Fifth Avenue on Saturday, in which all branches of the service will be represented. Among the organizations to march will be a battalion of sailors, one of marines, and one of bluejackets. The regular army will be represented by a battalion of infantry and one of coast artillery. The National Guard will be in line, with one company each from the Seventh, Twelfth, Fifteenth, and Sixty-ninth Regiments, supplemented by detachments of cavalry, machine gun and Signal Corps men.

A call for 1,000 teamsters for immediate service was issued yesterday by the Quartermaster Enlisted Reserve Corps, which is recruiting at 1,790 Broadway. To facilitate recruiting in this branch, a new station has been opened in the office of the Endicott-Johnson Company, at 55 Hudson Street, in the heart of the wholesale grocery district. The Quartermaster's Enlisted Reserve also desires to recruit about 75 saddlers, 75 farriers, 100 cooks, and 200 bakers.

Col. Glassford on Retired List.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 12.—Colonel William A. Glassford, chief aeronautical officer for the Western Department of the Army, was relieved of duty today by the War Department and placed on the retired list. He was formerly in command of the army aviation school at San Diego.

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Special Security for Our *Guaranteed* First Mortgage Certificates

Each mortgage lodged with the Depository to secure these certificates has an amortization clause providing for serial reductions of principal. The certificate holder thus obtains the benefit of increased margin of security without the annoyance of receiving partial payments on account of his investment.

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To insure Victor quality, always look for the famous trademark, "His Master's Voice." It is on all genuine products of the Victor Talking Machine Company.

If you enjoy good music, you need a Victrola

Victrola XVI, $200
Victrola XVI, electric, $220
Mahogany or oak

If you believe in the power of music to elevate your thoughts and broaden your intellect, to stir your imagination and quicken your emotions, to soothe your mind and lighten your toil, you can appreciate what it would mean to have a Victrola in your home.

With this wonderful instrument you bring music into your life each day to add to your happiness and make your home more complete.

Hear your favorite music to-day at any Victor dealer's. He will gladly play for you the exquisite interpretations of the world's greatest artists who make records exclusively for the Victor. And if desired he will demonstrate the various styles of the Victor and Victrola—$10 to $400.

Victor Talking Machine Co., Camden, N. J.

Important Notice. Victor Records and Victor Machines are scientifically coordinated and synchronized by our special processes of manufacture, and their use, one with the other, is absolutely essential to a perfect Victor reproduction.

New Victor Records demonstrated at all dealers on the 28th of each month.

Victrola

"Victrola" is the Registered Trade-mark of the Victor Talking Machine Company designating the products of this Company only.
Warning: The use of the word Victrola upon or in the promotion or sale of any other Talking Machine or Phonograph products is misleading and illegal.

Want a Pleasant Answer?

You wouldn't be human if you didn't hope for it.

But you wouldn't be wise if you trusted it, either.

Sweat out an advertisement idea and see it through till you get a good clean proof of it. Then ask friends and employees what they think of it—and don't believe a word they say. They are as human as you are, and they usually know you want a pleasant answer.

But if you really want an honest and helpful opinion, you have to discount also the answer of the occasional smart-aleck or keen office-politician who says it's rotten.

What can a poor honest cuss of a truth-seeker with money to spend depend on, then?

Must you come back to your own judgment and bank on that, same as you intended to do all along?

Not necessarily; there are two things you can do first:

You can make those who say the copy is good prove it by telling you just what there is in it that appeals to them—and if they can't do it you had better think it over a little longer.

And you can make those who say it's rotten prove it by telling you 1-2-3 what's wrong with it—or else forget you ever asked them.

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'NAVY SPY' CHARGES DRAW TWO INQUIRIES

Senate Investigation of Frelinghuysen Letters Begins Today —Daniels Also Starts One.

CALLS ORDNANCE EXPERTS

Identity of New Jersey Senator's Informant Still Undisclosed—Fails to Answer Telegrams.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—At the request of Secretary Daniels, the Senate Naval Committee will begin a thorough investigation tomorrow of the charges made against the Navy Department in an anonymous letter to Senator Frelinghuysen of New Jersey.

It was learned today that two of the specific charges made by the correspondent of Senator Frelinghuysen of New Jersey, whose disclosure of them resulted in the assertion by Secretary Daniels that there was "either a spy or a traitor" in the navy, related to fuses and inspection officers. The allegation was made that the Ordnance Bureau was using the wrong kind of fuse.

Mr. Daniels has asked that, in addition to the officers who have been at the head of the Ordnance Bureau for the last seven years, also since he has been Secretary, the committee call also the author of the secret charges. The Navy Department is also conducting an inquiry of its own.

Admirals Twining, Strauss, and Earle will testify before the committee.

Senator Frelinghuysen has telegraphed to an address given to him by his correspondent in one of the communications divulging confidential Navy Department information. No response has been received, however, and it was stated that the telegram was not even delivered. Whether the author of the letter resides in Detroit is not known here, and will not be known unless Senator Frelinghuysen is able either to divulge the identity of the person or furnishes all the information in his possession concerning him to the Department of Justice at the request of Secretary Daniels. The Senator said he did not know the identity of the man.

Secretary Daniels's view is understood to be that the author of the charges either is or was in the Government service or that he has a confederate who is in the Government service. The author of the letters in said to have given the filing numbers of documents of a confidential nature, to which no one except a Government employe should have had access. Having such information as he has divulged, it is regarded as likely that he also possesses other information, the character of which cannot be known until the author's identity is discovered.

Secretary Daniels takes the view that a person really desirous of effecting a reform or of righting a wrong would have come to him with the information upon which his criticism or complaint was based. He has not indicated any suspicion that Senator Frelinghuysen's correspondent was moved by motives of revenge or jealousy, or that he was acting spitefully because of possible disappointment concerning contracts or loss of position.

It was stated today that in no instance had any one with a complaint or criticism sought to see Secretary Daniels without having had a hearing. In this connection it was related that recently a common sailor, a Filipino, visited the Secretary's office with a complaint of treatment he had received on a warship, and that the Secretary gave him a half hour of his time. Mr. Daniels then sent for the Captain of the vessel to which the Filipino belonged and the Filipino was satisfied.

NEW MOVE BY WILSON TO PUSH FOOD BILLS

Will Notify Congress Leaders Need of Legislation Is Imperative—Labor to Demand Action.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—President Wilson and the Cabinet again took up the question of Congress's delay in enacting food legislation today, and it is understood that the President will take some step at once to hasten action. He probably will not make a special address to Congress on the subject, but will call in leaders and let them know that the immediate adoption of the bills is necessary.

Representatives of organized labor, through Grant Hamilton of the Legislative Committee of the American Federation of Labor, made known today that they were determined to be a part of agencies, whether Federal, State, county, or municipal, which have anything to do with the administration of laws to handle the food supply problem.

Mr. Hamilton, in a statement issued through the Committee on Public Information, said:

"If the bill as reported meets with the approval of those representing labor, a campaign will be inaugurated through the unions of the American Federation of Labor to secure its early passage, or, more definitely, to try to carry out the wishes of Mr. Hoover in securing legislation by July 1.

"President Wilson is thoroughly in accord with the provisions of the measure, and he urges its immediate passage. The reason that July 1 is selected as the latest date, is the fact that already harvests are being gathered in Texas, and by July the flow of new grain into elevators will be general. It will then be controlled by speculators unless the Government secures legislation providing it with machinery whereby a sufficient amount of grain can be kept in this country for our own use and a price be maintained that will be liberal to the producers and reasonable to consumers.

"While wheat receives the first consideration, there are a number of other staples for which it is necessary the Government exercise its authority in proper distribution as well as in protecting producer and consumer alike against speculators and middlemen.

"At a meeting of labor men Sunday, we were all agreed to the principle that under present conditions it is essential that the Government be given sufficient authority to protect original producers of foodstuffs and also consumers, and that we would be favorable to any legislation that will bring about results. We also agreed to insist, and to propose to make our insistence heard, that labor be represented on all agencies, whether Federal, State, county, or municipal, which have anything whatever to do with the administration of any law passed by Congress to cope with the food supply."

Mr. Hoover expects to have the organization of the food administration complete when Congress passes the control bill. Already he is doing a vast amount of work and every day he is seeing delegations representing various food interests, producer, distributer and consumer. Several men associated with him in Belgian relief are assisting him with details, and it is probable some of them may be retained as volunteer assistants after the administration is organized. Among them are: Dr. Vernon L. Kellogg, Professor of Biology at Stanford University, who was Director of the Brussels office of the relief; Captain J. F. Lucey of Chattanooga, Director of the Rotterdam office; Edgar Rickard, the First Secretary of the commission; W. L. Honnold, Director of the New York office; J. Beaver White, one of the original Directors, and F. C. Walcott of New York, who as a representative of the Rockefeller Foundation made an investigation of Belgian relief work. Another of Mr. Hoover's temporary assistants is President Wilbur of Stanford University.

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Paderewski says:

"It is several years since the Pianola was brought to my attention, and having been, if I am not mistaken, the first one to endorse this important invention, I have since watched its development with the utmost interest.

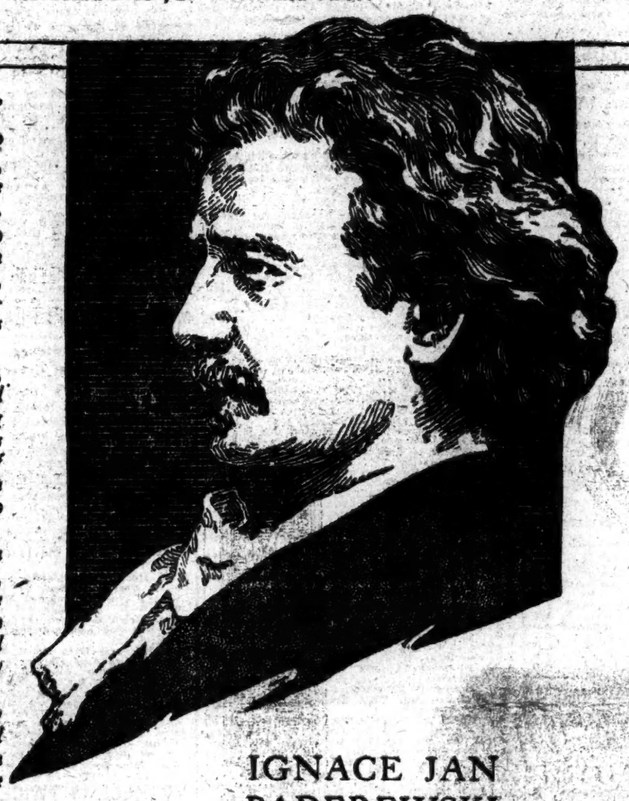
"From the first the wonderful possibilities of a piano technique immediately available to everyone, which should yet be under the control of the performer, appeared to me as the means to make music an accessible art, just as accessible to the great public as literature, sculpture and painting.

"Your first Pianolas, one of which I myself own, contained this possibility in embryo, and it has remained for you, with gradual development during intervening years, to realize it. Your success with the Pianola is therefore well deserved, and I view the growth of your popularity both in America and in Europe, with satisfaction, as verification of my early opinion as to the future of the Pianola.

"I cannot conceive of any reason why the Pianola should not be used in every home. As a pianoforte, when the keyboard is used, it leaves nothing to be desired, while for acquiring a broad musical education for the development of the understanding of good music which modern culture demands, it is undoubtedly the most perfect, and really great medium.

"There have appeared in recent years a great many mechanical devices for piano-playing. I have heard several of them, and though not denying their certain qualities, I have to maintain my former opinion:—The Pianola is still the best, unsurpassable, supreme".

Most cordially yours,



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The PIANOLA is the Perfect Piano that you can play

PRACTICALLY every living musician and composer of any consequence has unhesitatingly acclaimed the Pianola the greatest of all player-pianos.

The Pianola is a highly perfected player-piano. The comparison begins and ends there—for no other player-piano is, or could be, a Pianola.

The vital difference between the Pianola and the ordinary player-piano lies in the complete and accurate control of effects, and the unlimited freedom of expression which the Pianola gives the player.

Persons who have a natural taste and desire for music but who have never had the opportunity to acquire technical skill as performers, will find that the Pianola satisfies their craving for expressive music. This remarkable instrument puts years of training and study into your fingers in a few days and enables you to create music at will—to weave your personality into the compositions of the great masters and produce any desired musical effect.

Although the Pianola is a wonderful piece of mechanism there is absolutely no suggestion of the mechanical in its playing.

As a regular piano the Pianola is an instrument of exquisite tonal beauty and perfect action—a pianoforte equal to the efforts of any pianist.

The recognized superiority of the Pianola does not necessarily mean a high price. In fact you can purchase a Pianola for as small a price as $450, with the privilege of convenient terms of payment.

The Pianola is a necessity in your home. It will help you get your share of real pleasure out of life.

Why not visit Aeolian Hall and see this remarkable instrument—play it yourself and experience the fascination of creating your own music? Demonstrations at any time.

The new Pianola at $450.

The PIANOLA

Priced for the First Time at $450

Placed in Your Home on a Small Initial Payment—Balance on Terms to Suit Your Convenience

DOING OUR BIT

NEW TELEPHONE PLANT *for* War Time Service

During the past year and a half this Company has made the following additions to its plant and facilities:

446,000 Miles of wire in underground cables	$4,960,000.00
77,500 Miles of aerial and other wire	1,960,000.00
New telephone buildings and additions to present buildings	1,166,000.00
Switchboard additions	2,040,000.00
Miscellaneous additions to plant, such as underground conduits, subscribers' stations, private branch exchanges, pole lines, and general equipment	6,626,000.00
Total:	$16,752,000.00

THESE ADDITIONS to your telephone system have been made *in spite of* the unusual difficulties in securing raw materials for their manufacture.

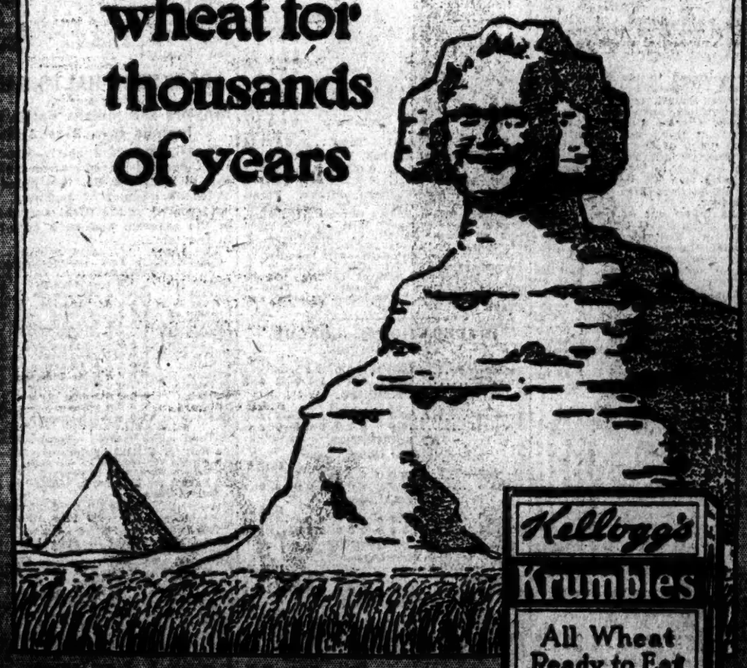
They have been delivered and put in place in the system *in spite of* transportation handicaps. They have been added to the system *in spite of* the fact that it was handling an unprecedented amount of traffic, due to war conditions, which taxed its facilities and organization to the utmost.

They are evidences of this company's preparedness to meet the requirements for telephone service for use in the National Defense.

Your cooperation in the care of your switchboards and instruments, so that they will not become damaged, will help us to continue to furnish the high grade of service that is so essential at the present time.

NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY

Krumbles surprises the world with its delicious flavor which has been hiding in the wheat for thousands of years



W. K. Kellogg

YANKEES DOWN LEAGUE LEADERS IN LONG AND HARD FOUGHT GAME

YANKEES JOLT SOX IN DUSKY TWELFTH

Night Falling Fast When Hendryx Drives In Run That Beats Chicago, 4 to 3.

BAKER'S BAT TIES TALLY

Frank Sends Pipp Home Ahead of Him in Last of Ninth and Extends Game Into Extra Innings.

Tim Hendryx broke up a long argument with Eddie Cicotte's knuckle ball at the Polo Grounds yesterday when he batted a single to centre in the dusk-enveloped twelfth inning and provided the necessary impetus to whisk Walter Pipp over the platter with the run which won for the Yankees from the White Sox by a score of 4 to 3. It was no accident, for Timothy had done this selfsame trick before. The jar thus suffered by Chicago took their minds off the pennant for the time being and made them realize that their first task here will be to beat the Yanks.

The White Sox are casting longing eyes at the American League flag. They figure that they can't lose it unless the club gets tangled up in a railroad wreck or something like that. Here is their argument: They say that they are now leading the league, and their best hitters are not batting anywhere up to their normal gait. When these sluggers get going, say the White Sox, the rest of the clubs will not be able to see their heels for dust. That kind of reasoning is all very well in its way, but the Sox failed to figure out how to win a twelve-inning game from the Yanks yesterday.

Up to yesterday Eddie Cicotte had been a big stumbling block in the Yankees' path. He had won eight out of the last nine games he played against them. He still has a great average against the Yanks with eight out of ten. The Yanks didn't hit him often in the early innings yesterday, but when they did hit, the ball sailed over the hills and far away. Among the extra-base thumps were triples by Maisel and Magee, a couple of doubles by Peck and another by Hendryx, to say nothing of a home run clout by John Franklin Baker.

This huge blow by the Trappe Mauler furnished the big moment of the fray. Up to the time that he waved his black bat in the last of the ninth, the Yankees looked for all the world as if they were defeated by a score of 3 to 1.

Baker's Blow Ties Score.

Coming into the last of the ninth, the 8,000 ardent Yankee fans were beginning to think that there was something to these yarns about the White Sox having such a wonderful club. Pipp, the first citizen to face Cicotte in that paragraph, was a patient soul and got a pass. Elmer Miller lofted to Happy Felsch and along came Baker. Manager Gill Donovan stood on the first base coaching line and waving his strong right arm in the direction of the right field grand stand, he shouted: "Put it right over in there, Bake."

Baker showed that he was Wild Bill's most obedient player, for no sooner had the words left Donovan's lips than Cicotte let sail one of his fastest shoots. Smash went the ball toward right field on a line and settled among the hat wielding populace in that section of the stadium. Pipp trotted along home ahead of Baker and the score was tied.

Now the game began to get exciting. The anticipated White Sox victory seemed to fade away and the Yanks began to figure out how they could slay Cicotte's slants. Luckily for Donovan's boys, Slim Love was pitching at this time, and he tossed over left-handed benders which were all Greek to the Chicago batters. A double play cut down the Sox in the tenth, and although they jammed the bases to suffocation in the twelfth, Love pitched his way out of the difficulty.

Then came the last of the twelfth. Baker, the home run hope, brought forth a groan from the crowd when he fanned. Peckinpaugh took matters into his own hands and slapped a two-base drive, his second of the day, against the left field stockade. When Leslie Nunamaker faced Cicotte, the Chicago pitcher was afraid of the savage look in his eye, so he walked him purposely.

Hughey Hugh, who was on the bench yesterday because of Donovan's latest shake-up, then received a glorious opportunity to distinguish himself by being called upon to bat for Love. Hugh failed in this attempt and lifted a high foul to Ray Schalk.

Then Came Hendryx.

With two out and the crowd all on its feet ready to rush to the gates, Tim Hendryx smashed a single straight down through the pitcher's box to centre field, and Peckinpaugh raced for home. Felsch made a bad peg to the plate. Schalk, picking the ball out of the dust, tried to apply it to the sliding Peckinpaugh, but the ball dropped out of his hands. It took the Yanks a long time to do it, but they finished the job up in style.

The Yankees' regular batting order was pretty well disclocated when they took the field yesterday. Hendryx was up in the lead-off position, while Miller was inserted for Hugh in left and batted in Baker's position, while the home run king dropped down one position under him. The new arrangement worked out well enough for Donovan to try it for a while longer.

George Mogridge was Wild Bill's first pitching choice, and he was so severely punished at the start that he was knocked off the mound in the second inning. After Baker made a wonderful stop of J. Collins's grounder and threw him out at first, Weaver and Eddie Collins both contributed singles. Joe Jackson walloped a three-bagger to centre and sent Weaver and E. Collins home. The Yankees got one of these runs back in the same inning when Hendryx was safe on Risberg's wide toss to first, which pulled Chic Gandil off the bag. Magee skied to Felsch and Fritz Maisel smashed a triple to right centre, which sent Hendryx home a-flying.

The Sox continued to maul Mogridge in the second. Risberg opened with a double and when Schalk rolled to Baker that spry individual tagged Risberg out, going to third. Cicotte singled to right, sending Schalk to third, and Allan Russell took the place of the battle-riddled Mogridge. Russell did well until the fifth, when he got a bit wild and a scratch hit and two hit batsmen filled the bases. He pitched his way out of trouble, however.

Russell was taken out in the seventh to permit the entrance of Slim Caldwell as a pinch hitter. Yesterday didn't happen to be Caldwell's day for making hits, so the substitution was a failure.

The Yankees' chances looked just as slim as Pitcher Love when the last of the ninth happened around, but a pass and Baker's home run changed the complexion of the game completely. The game was attractively studded with kicks from both players and managers on the judgment of Umpire Hildebrand behind the bat. After they all did a lot of talking, Hildebrand did just as he pleased. That's all the good it did.

The score:

NEW YORK. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	CHICAGO. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hendryx,rf	6	1	2	3	0	J.Collins,lf	7	0	0	1	0
Magee,cf	5	0	1	3	0	Leibold,lf	5	0	2	5	0
Maisel,3b	5	0	1	3	5	Weaver,3b	5	1	2	0	1
Pipp,2b	4	1	0	1	1	E.Collins,2b	4	1	3	2	2
Miller,lf	5	0	0	1	0	Jackson,rf	4	0	1	1	0
Baker,1b	5	1	2	5	4	Felsch,cf	5	0	0	4	0
Peck'p'gh,ss	5	1	3	5	4	Gandil,1b	3	0	0	12	0
Nunamaker,c	3	0	0	4	0	Risberg,ss	5	0	0	1	5
Mogridge,p	0	0	0	0	0	Schalk,c	4	1	1	0	2
Russell,p	1	0	0	0	1	Cicotte,p	5	0	2	0	5
aCaldwell	1	0	0	0	0						
Love,p	0	0	0	0	1						
bHugh	1	0	0	0	0						
Total	45	4	9	36	19	Total	43	3	11	*35	11

*Two out when winning run was scored.
a Batted for Russell in seventh.
b Batted for Love in twelfth.

Errors—Risberg, Maisel, Russell.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	R.	H.	E.
Chicago	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	11	0
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	9	1

Two-base hits—Risberg, Peckinpaugh (2). Three-base hits—Jackson, Maisel, Magee. Home run—Baker. Stolen base—Weaver. Sacrifice hit—Jackson. Double play—Nunamaker and Baker. Left on bases—New York, 7; Chicago, 12. First base on errors—New York, 1; Chicago, 1. Bases on balls—Off Love, 5; Cicotte, 3. Hits and earned runs—Off Mogridge, 5 hits, 2 runs in 1 1-3 innings; off Russell, 3 hits and 1 run in 3 2-3 innings; off Love, 3 and 0 in 3; Cicotte, 8 runs. Hit by pitcher—By Russell, 2 (E. Collins, Jackson.) Struck out—By Russell, 2; Love, 4; Cicotte, 7. Passed balls—By Russell, 1; Schalk, 1. Umpires—Hildebrand, Connolly, Rigler and Dineen.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York, 4; Chicago, 3.
(Twelve innings.)
Detroit, 3; Philadelphia, 2.
St. Louis at Boston.
(Postponed; wet grounds.)
Washington, 2; Cleveland, 2.
(Called in sixteenth; darkness.)

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 10; Chicago, 6
Brooklyn, 2; Cincinnati, 0.
Philadelphia, 4; St. Louis, 0.
Pittsburgh, 5; Boston, 4.
(Eleven innings.)

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Chicago	32	16	.672
Boston	29	15	.659
New York	25	20	.556
Cleveland	26	25	.510
Detroit	21	24	.467
St. Louis	18	27	.400
Washington	17	29	.370
Philadelphia	15	28	.349

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Philadelphia	27	15	.643
New York	27	16	.628
Chicago	29	22	.569
St. Louis	25	22	.532
Cincinnati	23	23	.442
Brooklyn	17	23	.425
Boston	16	23	.410
Pittsburgh	16	30	.348

Where They Play Today.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Chicago at New York.
(Game begins at 3:30.)
St. Louis at Boston.
Cleveland at Washington
Detroit at Philadelphia.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Pittsburgh.
Brooklyn at St. Louis.
Boston at Chicago.
Philadelphia at Cincinnati.

DODGERS TAKE THE LAST.

Get Even Break In Series, Beating Matty's Men by 2 to 0.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, June 12.—The Dodgers got a full measure of revenge today for their previous two defeats at the hands of the Reds, and took the last game of the series, 2 to 0. Six times did Marquard and Cadore allow one or more Cincinnati players to get on with nobody out. In each case the Reds were retired without a run, while the fans ground off some perfectly good teeth in the grand stand.

However, Marquard and Cadore do not deserve all the glory for the Dodgers' victory and an even break on the series. Four sparkling double plays took the fight out of the struggling Reds and put the game where it belonged. The Robin infield worked like a machine, despite an error by Cutshaw at second. The boys did not hit hard, but they didn't have to. They got one run in the first by working the double steal on the Reds, the word having gone around the circuit that it doesn't require much skill to do so when Cincinnati is the opposing club. Singles by Meyers and Cadore accounted for the second run, put over in the eighth.

The score:

BROOKLYN. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	CINCINNATI. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Olson,ss	4	0	0	0	3	Groh,3b	4	0	0	1	3
Daubert,1b	4	1	1	10	0	Kopf,ss	3	0	0	2	1
Hickman,cf	4	0	1	0	0	Roush,cf	4	0	2	0	0
Stengel,rf	3	0	0	1	0	Chase,1b	4	0	2	10	0
Wheat,lf	4	0	0	3	0	Clarke,c	3	0	2	04	0
Cutshaw,2b	4	0	1	3	6	Wingo,c	1	0	0	0	0
Mowrey,3b	3	0	0	2	2	Thorpe,rf	3	0	0	2	0
Meyers,c	3	0	1	7	0	Neale,lf	3	0	1	3	0
Miller,c	0	0	0	1	0	Shean,2b	4	0	0	2	5
Marquard,p	2	0	0	0	0	Mitchell,p	3	0	1	0	0
Cadore,p	1	0	1	0	1	McKechnie	0	0	0	0	0
aSmyth	0	1	0	0	0	oGriffith	1	0	1	0	0
Total	32	2	5	27	13	Total	32	0	5	*26	9

*Wheat out, hit by batted ball.
a Ran for Meyers in eighth.
b Ran for Clarke in seventh.
c Batted for Thorpe in ninth.

Errors—Cutshaw, Kopf, Clarke.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.	H.	E.
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	5	1
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0

Two-base hit—Groh. Stolen bases—Daubert, Stengel, Chase, Clarke. Double plays—Mowrey and Daubert; Cutshaw, Olson and Daubert; Olson, Cutshaw and Daubert; Cadore, Meyers and Daubert. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 4; Cincinnati, 5. First base on errors—Brooklyn, 1; Cincinnati, 1. Bases on balls—Off Marquard, 1; Cadore, 2; Mitchell, 1. Hits and runs—Marquard, 6 hits and no runs in 6 innings (none out in 7th); Cadore, 2 and 0 in 3; Mitchell, 5 and 2 in 9. Struck out—By Cadore, 2; Mitchell, 4. Time—1 hour 38 minutes. Umpires—Rigler and Orth.

WILD THROW BEATS MACKS.

Misplay by Witt Lets in Run by Which Tigers Win, 3 to 2.

PHILADELPHIA, June 12.—A wild throw by Witt of Heilman's grounder allowed Young to score the run which decided today's game in Detroit's favor, 3 to 2. Mitchell was very effective except in the third inning, when two hits, a sacrifice, an out, and an error gave Philadelphia two runs. Cobb made two triples in four times at bat.

The score:

DETROIT. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	PHILADELPHIA. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bush,ss	3	0	0	4	2	Witt,ss	4	0	0	1	2
Young,2b	3	1	1	2	1	Strunk,cf	4	0	1	4	0
Cobb,cf	4	1	2	3	1	Rodie,lf	4	0	0	3	1
Veach,lf	3	0	1	2	0	Bates,3b	4	0	1	2	3
Heilman,rf	4	0	1	1	0	McInnis,1b	4	0	0	18	0
Burns,1b	4	0	1	6	0	Schang,c	3	0	1	5	1
Witt,3b	4	0	1	0	2	Geoch,rf	3	1	2	1	0
Spencer,c	4	1	1	5	2	Lawry,2b	3	1	1	0	2
Mitchell,p	3	0	0	1	3	Schauer,p	2	0	0	1	5
Total	32	3	7	27	11	Total	31	2	6	27	14

Errors—Young, Mitchell, Witt, Bates.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	R.	H.	E.
Detroit	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	3	7	1
Philadelphia	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	6	2

Two-base hits—Heilman, Strunk. Three-base hits—Cobb, (2.) Stolen base—Young. Sacrifice hits—Bush, Mitchell, Schauer. Double play—Schauer, Witt, and McInnis. Left on bases—Detroit, 6; Philadelphia, 8. First base on errors—Detroit, 2; Philadelphia, 2. Base on balls—Off Schauer, 1. Earned runs—Off Mitchell, 1; Schauer, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Schauer, (Young.) Struck out—By Mitchell, 3; Schauer, 5. Time—1 hour 35 minutes. Umpires—Moriarty and Evans.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT PROVIDENCE.

				R.	H.	E.
Providence	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	4		5	1	
Newark	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0		3	9	3

AT TORONTO.

				R.	H.	E.
Toronto	0	1	0	0	0	1	2			4	12	1
Montreal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4		4	4	

AT ROCHESTER.

First Game.

				R.	H.	E.
Rochester	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	1		4	8	2
Buffalo	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	3	6	2

Second Game.

				R.	H.	E.
Rochester	1	0	0	0	0	0	2			3	4	4
Buffalo	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	0

AT RICHMOND.

First Game.

				R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	8	3
Richmond	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	10	1

Second Game.

				R.	H.	E.
Richmond	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	1	5	9	1
Baltimore	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	4	9	0

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Newark	26	15	.634
Providence	27	17	.614
Rochester	26	19	.578
Toronto	25	19	.568
Baltimore	26	20	.565
Buffalo	18	28	.391
Montreal	16	27	.357
Richmond	15	32	.319

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

Newark at Providence.
Montreal at Toronto.
Buffalo at Rochester.
Baltimore at Richmond.

GIANTS WIN A VERY HILARIOUS SESSION

Cubs Lose After Taming Schupp, Tieing Things Up, and Then Going Clear Nutty.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 12.—A wild burlesque on the national pastime was staged today at Weeghman Park. The Cubs lost to the Giants 10 to 6, and if there was anything overlooked in manufacturing these tallies it has yet to be invented. Where there are wild athletes there must be wild umpires, and Billy Klem and Kitty Bransfield are no exceptions. About the only good thing Umpire Klem did, from a North Side viewpoint, was to chase Larry Doyle for arguing too strenuously regarding an overthrow that meant an extra run for the visitors. Larry's going made room for Paddy Driscoll, the Northwestern University football and baseball star.

Just previous to Doyle's going Klem had shooed Manager Mitchell to the clubhouse and Chuck Wortman, utility infielder, followed him. Either the heat or the nutty exhibition by the Cubs affected Klem, for he spent a restless afternoon reversing decisions back and forth with reckless abandon. Bransfield took no part in the squabbles with the Bruins. He had his hands full keeping the Giants in line.

Getting back to the game—if it can be called such—one hysterical session of boots and bounders by the Bruins overcame all the glory they got from coming from behind and tying up a five-run lead handed the Giants in the first and third. Ferdinand Schupp, well known southpaw, who blamed the locals so successfully in the opening game, was knocked from the hill in this wild scramble in a little over four innings. Teareau finished (Heaven knows how!) for all he had was his glove and a prayer.

Going back to the beginning, Tom Seaton drew the original hurling assignment for the Mitchells, but that's all. He didn't last long enough to entitle him to a place in the box score. Four Giants faced him, Burns, Herzog, Kauff and Zimmerman. The first two walked and the next pair hit safely. Good-bye, Tom! Hendrix came next, and after permitting Fletcher to hit safely, retired the side on a double play, staying on the job until after the sixth, which was a wild and woolly period. Ruether threw during the last three frames.

In the matter of hits the Giants only topped the Cubs by one, getting an even dozen. But the difference came in the error column, for they finished with a clean record afield, whereas the Cubs kicked four, each particular error having a part in their own in swelling the Gotham run total to ten. Add a wild pitch and a passed ball, a theft of home and the double steal, and one has some inkling of how Roquefort-like the Bruins performed.

With Hendrix doing the twirling, the Giants punished him to raise their lead to five in the third, but the Cubs then began their attack on Schupp, and when the round was over the New York lead was cut to one.

The fifth saw the end of Schupp and the scored tied at 5 all. Ferdie walked Zeider and Wolter as a starter. Doyle's attempt to sacrifice each got a peg. Zeider hit a high roller to short, and Zeider legged it for the plate, arriving safely.

For the Giants Zimmerman pried the sixth round open with a single, only to be killed off in a double play when Fletcher hit to Hendrix. Robertson singled and Holke did the same, Robby going on to third when Mann fumbled the ball. As two were out the Giants started the double steal, Elliot throwing the ball into centre field, with a second base as his mark. Holke kept right on going toward third, and Mann heaved high to Deal, the ball bounding to the centre field fence. The Cubs turned the wild peg went into the Cub bench, which entitled Holke to come on home, and Klem allowed the claim. Exit Doyle for kicking. Rariden walked on top of this, and Zeider helped the mugs by booting Teareau's roller. Burns followed with a double, counting Rariden, and a wild pitch let the pitcher score. Elliott contributed a passed ball to the general mixup, letting Burns reach third. He made the inning complete by stealing home, Elliott letting the ball go through him in his haste to tag the left fielder.

The Cubs got their sixth run in the seventh, when Zeider singled, Driscoll doubled, and Merkle singled.

The score:

NEW YORK. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	CHICAGO. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Burns,lf	4	3	2	4	0	Zeider,ss	4	2	2	1	4
Herzog,2b	2	1	0	1	2	Wolter,rf	3	1	0	2	0
Kauff,cf	5	2	3	2	0	Doyle,2b	2	1	0	0	3
Zimm'n,3b	5	0	1	1	3	Driscoll,3b	3	1	2	1	2
Fletcher,ss	5	0	1	2	4	Merkle,1b	3	0	1	10	0
Rob'tson,rf	5	1	1	3	0	Williams,cf	1	0	0	1	0
Holke,1b	4	1	1	10	0	aWilson	1	0	1	0	0
Rariden,c	3	1	1	8	0	bWortman	1	0	0	0	0
Schupp,p	2	0	0	1	2	Flack,lf	2	0	0	2	0
Tesreau,p	2	1	0	0	0	Mann,lf,cf	4	0	2	1	0
						Elliott,c	4	0	2	7	1
						Deal,3b	4	0	2	1	1
						Seaton,p	0	0	0	0	0
						Hendrix,p	2	0	0	1	3
						Reuther,p	2	0	0	0	0
Total	37	10	12	*26	11	Total	34	6	11	27	14

*Mann out, hit by batted ball.
a Batted for Williams in the third.
b Ran for Wilson in the third.

Errors—Zeider, Doyle, Mann, Elliott.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	R.	H.	E.
New York	0	0	2	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	10		
Chicago	0	0	0	4	0	1	0	1	0	0	6	8	

Two-base hits—Burns, Driscoll. Stolen bases—Holke, Burns, Zeider. Sacrifice hit—Herzog. Sacrifice fly—Merkle. Double plays—Merkle to Deal; Hendrix to Zeider to Merkle; Herzog to Fletcher to Holke. Left on bases—Chicago, 6; New York, 5. First base on errors—New York, 2. Bases on balls—Off Seaton, 2; off Schupp, 4; off Hendrix, 2. Hits and runs—Off Seaton, 2 hits and 3 runs, with none out, in 1 inning; off Schupp, 6 and 5 in 4 1-3; off Hendrix, 4 and 1 in 6; off Tesreau, 5 and 1 in 4 2-3; off Reuther, 2 and 0 in 3. Struck out—By Hendrix, 3; by Reuther, 1. Wild pitches—Hendrix, (2.) Time—2 hours 3 minutes. Umpires—Klem and Bransfield.

DARKNESS HALTS GAME.

Senators and Indians Battle Fifteen Innings to a 2 to 2 Tie.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—Washington and Cleveland played sixteen innings today to a 2 to 2 tie, the game being called on account of darkness. Cleveland scored in the fifth, and the locals in the seventh, and each added a run in the tenth.

The score:

CLEVELAND. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	WASHINGTON. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Graney,lf	5	0	0	0	0	Judge,1b	8	1	2	17	1
Allison,lf	2	0	0	1	0	Foster,2b	8	0	2	4	0
Turner,3b	6	1	2	3	2	Milan,cf	6	0	2	4	0
Speaker,cf	8	1	0	6	0	Rice,rf	4	0	1	0	0
Roth,rf	7	0	4	2	1	Shanks,lf	7	1	1	6	0
Chapman,ss	7	0	2	2	8	Leonard,3b	6	0	2	1	4
W'gans,2b	7	0	1	4	5	Ainsmith,c	6	0	0	14	3
Harris,1b	6	0	3	20	0	Crane,ss	2	0	0	4	2
O'Neill,c	5	0	0	3	0	aGharrity	0	0	0	0	0
aEvans	0	0	0	0	0	McBride,ss	4	0	1	1	4
Billings,c	2	0	0	6	0	Dumont,p	3	0	0	1	2
Morton,p	4	0	0	0	3	dSmith	1	0	0	0	0
bHoward	1	0	0	0	0	Shaw,p	0	0	0	0	0
Bagby,p	2	0	0	0	2	Johnson,p	2	0	0	0	2
Total	57	2	12	48	23	Total	67	2	11	48	22

a Ran for O'Neill in eleventh.
b Batted for Morton in eleventh.
c Batted for Crane in seventh.
d Batted for Dumont in tenth.

Error—Crane.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	R.	H.	E.
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	12	0
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	11	0

Two-base hits—Harris, Roth, (2.) Rice. Stolen bases—Roth, 2; Judge, 2. Sacrifice hits—Speaker, Rice. Double play—Crane, Ainsmith and Judge. Left on bases—Cleveland, 15; Washington, 15. First base on error—Cleveland, 1. Bases on balls—Off Dumont, 9; Morton, 4; Shaw, 2; Bagby, 3. Hits and earned runs—Off Dumont, 12 hits, 1 run in 10 innings; Shaw, 0 and 0 in 0. (none out in eleventh inning;) Morton, 8 and 2 in 10; Johnson, 1 and 0 in 6; Bagby, 3 and 0 in 8. Hit by pitcher—By Dumont, (Speaker.) Struck out—By Dumont, 6; Morton, 2; Bagby, 4; Johnson, 6. Passed ball—Ainsmith. Time—4 hours 35 minutes. Umpires—Owens and Dineen.

Southern Association.

Nashville, 8; Atlanta, 0.
Chattanooga, 15; Birmingham, 1.
Little Rock, 9; New Orleans, 3.
Memphis, 3; Mobile, 0.
(First game.)
Memphis, 4; Mobile, 3.
(Second game.)

BASEBALL TODAY: 3:30 P. M.—N. Y. Americans vs. Chicago; Polo Grounds. 3:30 P. M.—Brooklyn vs. Cincinnati; Ebbets Field. 3:30 P. M.—Boston vs. Pittsburgh; Braves' Field. 3:30 P. M.—Philadelphia vs. St. Louis; Baker Bowl. 3:30 P. M.—Cleveland vs. Washington; American League Park. 3:30 P. M.—Detroit vs. Philadelphia; Shibe Park.

HOLY CROSS BURIES UNION.

Collects a Total of 18 Runs, Beginning with the Fifth Inning.

Special to The New York Times.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., June 12.—Holy Cross made it eighteen games won out of twenty-three played by completely outclassing Union on Alexander Field this afternoon before a commencement crowd, 18 to 2.

Goff started in the box for Union and for four innings held the visitors to two hits and a shut-out score. In the fifth, however, the heavy-hitting visitors found the combination, and started an onslaught which ended only with the end of the ninth inning. Heavy hitting demoralized the Garnet outfielders, and flies which might have been outs were misjudged and went for extra-base hits.

Cantey, a freshman, relieved Goff, but he was found easily and couldn't check the scoring. Donnellan, pitching for Holy Cross, allowed only five hits, and he was supported splendidly by his infield, while Wigglesworth, in left field, hauled down apparent extra-base hits by sensational fielding.

The score:

HOLY CROSS.	AB	R	H	PO	A	UNION.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Norton,ss	4	3	2	1	6	Collins,ss	4	1	2	1	5
Bowen,cf	4	2	0	3	0	Moy'han,3b	3	1	0	3	2
O'Neil,rf	6	2	3	0	1	Fancher,2b	4	0	1	1	3
Wig'w'th,lf	5	2	2	3	0	Sutton,lf	4	0	1	1	0
Dugan,2b	5	2	2	2	1	Travis,rf	4	0	0	0	0
Santoro,3b	3	2	1	2	1	Miller,cf	3	0	1	1	2
Duffy,3b	1	1	1	0	1	Gaib'th,1b	3	0	0	11	0
Spillane,c	4	1	2	7	1	Wittner,c	3	0	0	9	2
Maloney,1b	5	1	1	9	0	Goff,p	2	0	0	0	2
Donnellan,p	5	2	2	2	0	Cantey,p	1	0	0	0	0
Total	42	18	18	27	11	Total	31	2	5	27	17

Errors—Bowen, Spillane, Maloney, Donnellan, Collins, (2,) Moynihan, Goff.

										R.	H.	E.
Holy Cross	0	0	0	0	3	2	4	5	4	18		
Union	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2		

Two-base hits—Magee, Konetchy, Bigbee, Ward. Three-base hits—Hinchman, Brief. Stolen bases—Konetchy, Bigbee, Tragessor, (2.) Pitler, W. Wagner, (2.) Sacrifice flies—Baird, W. Wagner. Double plays—McCarthy, Pitler and Brief; Pitler and Brief. Left on bases—Boston, 9; Pittsburgh, 13. First base on errors—Pittsburgh, 1. Bases on balls—Off Tyler, 1; Cooper, 2; Jacobs, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Allen, 2 hits and 1 run in 1 inning; Ragon, 0 and 2 in 7; Tyler, 4 and 2 in 3; Barnes, 0 and 0 in 1-3; Cooper, 9 and 4 in 8; Jacobs, 1 and 0 in 3. Hit by pitcher—By Cooper, (Magee.) Time—2 hours 29 minutes. Umpires—O'Day and Harrison.

MORAN'S MEN APPLY BRUSH.

Whitewash Cards by 4 to 0, While Rixey Rules from Mound.

ST. LOUIS, June 12.—Rixey was effective with men on bases, while his team-mates bunched hits in the seventh and eighth innings today, and Philadelphia shut out St. Louis, 4 to 0.

In the seventh with none out, Whitted tripled and Luderus walked. Niehoff hit into a double play, but Whitted was held at third. Killifer was passed and went to third when Ames let loose a wild pitch. Whitted scoring. Rixey doubled, scoring Killifer. Philadelphia got two more in the eighth when Cravath and Whitted singled and Luderus tripled.

J. Smith was put out of the game in the seventh for disputing Umpire Byron's decision on balls and strikes.

The score:

PHILADELPHIA. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	ST. LOUIS. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A

FOLLIES OF 1917 IS A FINE SPECTACLE

Visually, Ziegfeld's Summer Revue Has Never Been Surpassed on New York Stage.

ITS WIT NOT BRILLIANT

Production is Also Not Notable for Novel Features—Rogers, Williams, Cantor, and Brice Excel.

THE FOLLIES OF 1917, a musical revue; book and lyrics by George V. Hobart and Gene Buck; music by Raymond Hubbell, Dave Stamper, Victor Herbert, and Jerome Kern. At the New Amsterdam.

THE PRINCIPALS.—Will Rogers, Bert Williams, Irving Fisher, Allyn King, Fanny Brice, Walter D. Catlett, William C. Fields, Marion and Madeline Fairbanks, Eddie Cantor, Russell Vokes, Don Barclay, Peggy Hopkins, and Tom Richards.

"The Follies of 1917," Mr. Ziegfeld's annual Summer revue, was unfolded last night at the New Amsterdam, and that part of New York that lives and moves and has its being in Broadway and its purlieus filled every seat and every inch of standing room, or, if less fortunate, thronged the lobby to await the verdict—for nothing matters quite so much in Broadway and June as whether or not the "Follies" will do. To the ones waiting without, all of whom were not ticket speculators, the word was carried that the show was quite up to the standard, and that while changes would no doubt be made there was more than enough material to last until 11 o'clock, since the première ran forty minutes beyond that.

The eleventh edition of Mr. Ziegfeld's annual show, which has become as much of an institution in the other large cities of the country as here, is notable more as a spectacle than for any brilliance of wit or any novel feature. Visually, it has never been surpassed in the annals of the local stage, which is equivalent to saying any stage. It was three years ago that this producer discovered the Viennese artist, Joseph Urban, and engaged him to furnish the mise en scène, and ever since then the revue has become more and more an ecstacy to the eye. One would have thought that before this, so prolific an artist must have become barren of ideas, but he seems to fairly exude them still.

A setting of Chinese lacquer that came toward the end when the eye was all but numb to the nuances of color was unbelievably lovely. A glimpse of a city roof, the panorama of lower Manhattan in the background and a fruit-festooned parapet bathed in moonlight on either side of the middle ground, was another striking scene. When the former scene dissolved three sets of crossed ladders of red and gold were disclosed against a black background with half a hundred girls in Chinese costumes climbing up and down in unison, while the rungends became incandescent. Another novel effect followed a flower song in which girls dressed to represent various flowers sprang up through a trap. When the opalescent backdrop of beads that formed the background was lifted the figures of two young Venuses were seen in what seemed to be huge irridescent soap bubbles.

No "Follies" was ever complete without a patriotic finale of some sort, but the latest is the best. After a tableau in which the ride of Paul Revert was represented by a man riding a white horse on a treadmill, the figures of George Washington and Abraham Lincoln appeared. Then a troop of maidens in costumes more artistic than historic drilled with true Ned Wayburn precision before a painted eagle that fairly screamed, while a frock-coated actor representing President Wilson reviewed them.

The orchestra played "The Star-Spangled Banner," an dover the heads of the standing audience a huge American flag then canopied the auditorium was unfolded. A scenic tableau in which, by an optical illusion, a fleet of our battleships seemed to steam through the night up to the very breakwater of the footlights, growing in size with their approach, ended the spectacle.

The best comedy of the new entertainment is that furnished by the comedians themselves. Will Rogers spun his rope and his wit synchronously with the dexterity that is his alone. William C. Fields translated his billiard table act into a tennis match, in which the balls behaved marvelously. Bert Williams shuffled his feet, rolled his eyes, and got more out of his lines than was in them. Eddie Cantor sang some dubious songs, and took the audience into his confidence in the Tinney manner. Fanny Brice was as funny as last year, which was doing more than her bit. And while the other stars may object, Officer Vokes's dog Don must be included among the most successful mirth creators.

LAMBS' SEAT SALE $20,000.

William Collier, Auctioneer, Sells a Box for Gambol for $1,202.

The auction sale of seats that precedes every Lambs' Gambol was held yesterday afternoon in the Hudson Theatre, and while the premium paid fell below last year's unprecedented aggregate of $30,000, the total was so large that the charge of war panic could not be brought against the theatregoing public. The premiums had not been totaled last night, but it was estimated that they would approximate $20,000. This represents the amount paid in excess of the regular box office prices, which are sealed down from $5 each for orchestra chairs.

Sarah Bernhardt, who was announced to appear at the sale, was advised by her physician, Dr. Felix Marot, that it would be injudicious, and she went to Long Beach.

William Courtleigh, Shepherd of the Lambs, sale in opening the auction that it was the duty of every one first to subscribe to the Liberty Loan, and then buy seats for the Gambol. William Collier was the first auctioneer, and he got the highest bid of the afternoon, $1,202 for the first box offered. This was paid by a syndicate of Lambs. The other thirty-five boxes were sold for premiums that ran as high as $200, and among the purchasers were James Elverson, William Farnum, Mrs. William Collier, Montgomery Gest, Percy Williams, R. H. Burnside, Thomas B. Clark, and Dr. Oscar Leiser. Mrs. Collier paid the highest price for a single seat, $100, for an aisle seat in the orchestra. Another half dozen seats of the Manhattan Opera House were sold for the first performance, which will take place next Sunday night, and the remainder will be placed on sale at the box office tomorrow. The performance will be repeated Monday afternoon.

Metropolitan Not Concerned in 'Aida'

The Metropolitan Opera Company yesterday issued a statement that it had "no connection whatever with, or responsibility for," the proposed open-air performance of "Aida" recently announced for June 16 in the Stadium of the College of the City of New York. The names of one or two Metropolitan artists, as well as the chorus and ballet, had been mentioned for this opera, and in one instance formally withdrawn. The contract for the performance was for the usage of a frame of the Stadium by Thomas A. Storey, physical director of the college, to the Associated Music Bureaus, at whose office it was said that the performance would probably take place at a later date.

DU PONTS SUE FOR PROFITS.

Action for $253,815 Started Against the Savage Arms Company.

A suit for prospective profits amounting to $253,815 was begun in the Federal District Corrt yesterday by the E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co. against the Savage Arms Company. The complaint said that on Sept. 2, 1915, a contract was entered into between the two concerns for the purchase by the defendant of 1,050,000 pounds of improved rifle powder at 90 cents a pound, less a discount of 10 per cent.

After a part of the powder had been delivered the defendant company, the complaint said, refused to carry out the contract and directed that the shipments of powder cease.

E. B. Barnes Succeeds Carstarphen.

Frank E. Carstarphen, for many years in charge of the civil department of the United States District Attorney's office in this district, has resigned. His place will be filled by Earl B. Barnes, who was appointed yesterday.

STEEL DIVIDEND TO AID RED CROSS

Continued from Page 1.

sailors in this country as may be desired by the Surgeon Generals of the army and navy. Also we shall proceed with the purchasing, collection, shipment and storing of such supplies as may be necessary, or even precautionary, to be immediately available.

"To secure the subscription we shall purchase, equip and man hospital ships. We shall organize and maintain a sanitary engineering corps to be subject to the call of the army or navy. In fact, we should be prepared to meet any and every emergency in connection with the needs of our soldiers and sailors in this country when called upon by the army and the navy, it being understood that our work in this particular is supplemental to that of those departments of our Government.

"How much is this going to cost? No one can tell, because no one as yet knows whether we are to have 500,000 men or 2,000,000 men, or more, mobilized and going forward to the line of battle. The foregoing, you will note, treats only with the military necessities and not with the civilian relief in our own country to which, important as it is, I make no reference in this statement.

"This same service we propose to render through the Red Cross to American soldiers and sailors abroad, not merely to protect them in health and to maintain them as effective fighting men, but to look after their comfort and happiness while they are on leave. The Red Cross must act as a foster-parent to these young soldiers of America, 3,000 miles from their homes.

Mission to Make Survey Abroad.

"Beyond the military and civilian needs of our own people we must undertake a larger humanitarian work to aid our allies. This work the Red Cross has already started by sending a commission to Europe. This commission, headed by Major Grayson M.-P. Murphy, is composed of sociological and medical experts and will work in conjunction with agencies appointed by the French Government. It will make a survey of the situation abroad and will recommend to us in the order of greatest importance the work which America must undertake.

"Tuberculosis and the many new and terrible diseases that have developed from trench warfare, and which are incident to army life, must be combatted. They may be conquered both to preserve our own troops and to restore those to aid our allies. To the degree in which we are successful in conserving manpower we shall help to win the war.

"The Red Cross does not aim to reconstruct devastated villages abroad, but we do feel that it is a part of America's duty to contribute toward the temporary housing of the thousands of homeless, and for this purpose we shall assist in establishing their lives by such assistance as we can give. We want to help them with implements, with materials, with expert services, with everything that we can that will help to put these valiant peoples back on their feet.

"We are sending our troops to the front to fight, but how long will it be before the American section of the western front will compare in a creditable degree with that of the sections held today by other nations. Pending the arrival of our army in such forces shall we not immediately stretch a hand to encourage and stimulate those who are fighting valiantly for our own, as well as their own?

Russia Needs Help.

"To this point I have had in mind only France. What about Russia with a thousand miles of battle front and with only 6,000 ambulances, as compared with the western battle front 400 miles long with 68,000 ambulances? We should send to Russia thousands of ambulances with their personnel, and with as many doctors and nurses as we can spare from this country. What evidence will have been furnished to Russia that the United States is her ally in this war if she has nothing more substantial than our frequently expressed kindly sentiments? The way to hearten and encourage Russia is for the American Red Cross to extend to her, without delay, a practical helping hand. It is my opinion that we of the United States cannot justify ourselves in the eyes of Russia by merely assuring Russia that we are her ally when we are in position to join heartily with her through the medium of a national volunteer organization, even though we cannot at this time join arms with her.

"A representative of the Queen of Rumania called upon us last week asking for aid, and when I requested a list of the most pressing needs of that stricken people the reply was anything, everything." This rather confirmed an official request to us to send at once 100 doctors, the necessary medical supplies to Rumania to arrest an epidemic. We can reach Rumania effectively only through Russia. Can we send substantial aid through stricken Russia to stricken Rumania with none for Russia herself?

"So it is all along the line in the Balkans and in other small countries. Are they to know by personal contact and by succor that we are in this war, and that we recognize that they are fighting our battles, or are they merely to receive information to that effect through the press?

No Time To Be Lost.

"Many have urged that the Red Cross delay the movement for securing a large fund, as the time for giving is most inopportune. My reply has been that it is not more inopportune than the war itself, and that nthing will be opportune until this war is won by us. A particular case of urgency, aside from the general distress, is that our organization must be perfected and our supplies shipped to arrive before Winter shall have closed the ports.

"What is going to be done with $100,000,000?

"Perhaps the foregoing will give some idea of what the War Council plans to do with the money. In addition, the question is asked by some, Why does not the Government do this work? The answer is that in the main, by its very nature, such work cannot be administered by a Government. Due to the recognition of that fact, the Red Cross, under the Geneva charter, became the recognized voluntary international agency of the various countries of the world to be the instrument through which the work should be done. At the request of the American people the Red Cross, by reason of its being a voluntary organization free from the necessary governmental restrictions, can at once operate for the protection and saving of countless lives and in assisting to win this war."

President Wilson has designated June 18 to 25 as Red Cross Week, and the week's collecting campaign in New York City will be started at a dinner at the Waldorf on next Monday night. This dinner will be attended, among others, by the thirty team captains and their working units of ten persons each. At the same time that the campaign is on in New York City similar organizations will be canvassing for donations in forty-three of the larger cities of the nation and in more than 900 smaller ones.

Morgan Promises to Help.

J. P. Morgan is one of the team captains in the New York campaign, but did not attend the luncheon because he was busy organizing the plan to have corporations declare special Red Cross dividends. The other team captains, including Mayor Mitchel, who made a speech promising to exert himself to the utmost in behalf of the campaign, were all present. They were:

M. Friedsam, T. A. Gillespie, Daniel Guggenheim, J. Horace Harding, William M. Kingsley, Edgar L. Marston, Edwin P. Maynard, H. G. S. Noble, E. H. Outerbridge, Charles H. Sabin, Jacob H. Schiff, James R. Sheffield, Albert Strauss, W. B. Thompson, F. D. Underwood, F. A. Vanderlip, George J. Whelan, A. H. Wiggin, Mrs. Richard Aldrich, Mrs. Charles B. Alexander, Mrs. James A. Burden, Jr., Miss Alice H. Chittenden, Miss Mabel Choate, Mrs. E. H. Harriman, Mrs. Walter E. Maynard, Mrs. Herbert L. Pratt, Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., and Mrs. Orme Wilson, Jr.

Charles Sumner Ward, General Field Secretary of the campaign, announced that, in addition to the $1,000,000 conditionally pledged by Cleveland H. Dodge, three contributions of $25,000 each had been received. Two of them were in the shape of Liberty Loan bonds. Mr. Ward is also now complete master of the funds in the field. Each of these teams, he announced, would report at luncheons to be held daily at the Chamber of Commerce.

Executive Committee of the Finance Committee of the American Red Cross announced last night the following allotment, by States, of sums to be collected to make up the $100,000,000 fund:

	East.	West.
Alabama	$250,000	.....
Arizona	.....	$100,000
Arkansas	.....	150,000
California	.....	5,000,000
Colorado	.....	500,000
Connecticut	1,500,000	.....
Delaware	250,000	.....
District of Columbia	500,000	.....
Florida	250,000	.....
Georgia	600,000	.....
Idaho	.....	50,000
Illinois	10,000,000	.....
Indiana	1,000,000	.....
Iowa	1,500,000	.....
Kansas	.....	750,000
Kentucky	500,000	.....
Louisiana	500,000	.....
Maine	500,000	.....
Maryland	1,500,000	.....
Massachusetts	2,000,000	.....
Minnesota	2,000,000	.....
Mississippi	150,000	.....
Montana	.....	250,000
Nebraska	500,000	.....
Nevada	.....	50,000
New Hampshire	250,000	.....
New Jersey	2,000,000	.....
New Mexico	.....	50,000
New York State	45,000,000	.....
North Carolina	250,000	.....
North Dakota	.....	500,000
Ohio	5,000,000	.....
Oklahoma	.....	500,000
Oregon	.....	500,000
Pennsylvania	10,000,000	.....
Rhode Island	750,000	.....
South Carolina	200,000	.....
South Dakota	.....	100,000
Tennessee	500,000	.....
Texas	.....	1,000,000
Utah	.....	250,000
Vermont	250,000	.....
Washington	.....	500,000
West Virginia	500,000	.....
Wisconsin	1,000,000	.....
Wyoming	.....	50,000

The apportionment to the cities follows:

N. Y. City	$40,000,000	Providence	$1,250,000
Chicago	10,000,000	Rochester	1,000,000
Boston	6,000,000	Albany	850,000
Phila.	5,750,000	Hartford	750,000
Pittsburgh	3,500,000	St. Paul	750,000
Cleveland	3,000,000	Wash'n, D.C.	650,000
St. Louis	2,700,000	Syracuse	500,000
Detroit	2,000,000	Toledo	500,000
Buffalo	1,500,000	Worcester	500,000
Kansas City	1,500,000	Atlanta	500,000
Minneapolis	1,250,000	Baltimore	500,000

ALBANY, N. Y., June 12.—A proclamation urging the citizens of the State to assist during the week of June 18 in the effort to raise the emergency fund of $100,000,000 for the War Council of the American Red Cross was issued tonight by Governor Whitman. "The present request of the Red Cross is part of the nation's direct appeal for maintenance of the nation's work by all the citizens of the country," said the Governor in his proclamation. "I bespeak for it a sympathetic and prompt response from every community."

ANARCHISTS GUILTY IN ANTI-DRAFT CASE

Continued from Page 1.

the jury at 9:15 o'clock and both refused to comment on it. They will be arraigned before United States District Judge Julius M. Mayer for sentence this morning and may be punished with two years in the penitentiary, a fine of $10,000, or both. These men, both leaders in anarchist circles, are the first offenders under the provisions of the draft law to be convicted in the country.

A score of anarchists and I. W. W. sympathizers were in the courtroom when the jury gave its verdict. Among them were a number of young girls, who did not appear in the least abashed to associate themselves with the Reds' propaganda against the draft law.

Two of the men who were indicted with Kramer and Becker—Louis Sternburg and Joseph Walker—were acquitted. Sternburg was ordered acquitted by Judge Mayer and the jury returned a verdict of not guilty in the case of Walker. Both of these had registered as required by law and evidence was produced that they were dupes of the anarchists. Sternburg cannot speak English, while Walker had seditious documents, which the anarchists were circulating when arrested, thrust upon him by Kramer. It was Kramer who declared that the President's death would be a good thing.

The trial of the anarchists started Monday morning. Harry Weinberger, who stated in court yesterday that he was a no-conscription advocate, and who is a popular speaker at anarchist meetings, appeared for the defendants, while Assistant United States Attorney Harold A. Content had charge of the case for the Government. Several times in the course of the trial Judge Mayer admonished Weinberger to be more careful in his examination of the Government witnesses, who, with only a few exceptions, were soldiers or sailors who had attended the Socialist mass meeting in Madison Square Garden, where Becker and Kramer were arrested while distributing the no-conscription documents prepared by the anarchists.

Both Becker and Kramer when on the stand proudly proclaimed themselves opposed to all governments, the United States included. Kramer assumed the attitude of what the Federal official termed "a make-believe intellectual."

In summing up the case for the defense Weinberger defended the no-conscription movement. He ahouted that the selective draft had been forced by the Government upon the unwilling people of the United States, and that the anarchists expressed the real opinion of the great majority on that question.

Weinberger talked nearly an hour and when he stopped he was so hoarse he could hardly make himself heard. In the course of his speech he referred to the teachings of scores of famous persons, from the days of Julius Caesar to the present time, as indorsement of the kind of propaganda the anarchists have been preaching in New York in the last few weeks. Some of the other famous persons he mentioned were Blackstone, Washington, Jefferson, Thomas Paynne, Daniel O'Connell, and William Lloyd Garrison.

It was after 5 o'clock when Weinberger finished. Mr. Content then presented the Government's case calmly.

At 6:15 the jury went out. For an hour one man, it was stated afterward, held up action, while the other eleven clamored for a quick verdict of guilty in the cases of Kramer and Becker and an acquittal for Walker. At 9:15 Judge Mayer sent out the jurymen to dinner and at 8:15 they went back to their room. Their deliberations were at times so noisy that they could be heard in the third floor corridors of the Federal Building. Finally, at 9:15, the foreman, A. J. Smith, announced that a verdict had been reached.

Clerk Elmer Westervelt called the roll of the jury, and then Mr. Smith read the verdict.

"Your verdict is absolutely just," said Judge Mayer, "and meets my views of this case in every way."

Judge Mayer then told Walker to stand up and gave him the words of advice. If Walker follows this advice he will not be seen again at Anarchist or any anti-American meetings.

ROUND UP MORE SLACKERS.

Three Caught at Anarchists' Meeting Are Defiant.

The roundup of slackers and other violators of the selective draft law has started in earnest, and about sixty men who failed to register on June 5 were brought to the Federal Building yesterday. Most of these were foreign born and did not realize the seriousness of the offense charged, and were permitted to register with the County Clerk. Included in the list of penitents were all but three of the men who were arrested Monday night by the police at the anarchist meeting in West 114th Street.

These three who are held for the Federal Grand Jury are Philip Levine, 22 years old, of 79 Division Street; Herman Wascow, 21, of 128 Second Avenue, and William Herguth, 27, who refused to give his address. The complainant in each instance was Assistant United States District Attorney Harold A. Content. United States Commissioner Hitchcock held them in $5,000 bail each, which none was able to furnish. The cases will go to the Grand Jury today. All of the prisoners said they did not register because they considered the draft law unconstitutional.

Morris Katz, a tailor, said to be a member of the No-Conscription League, who was arrested on Sunday for failure to register, was also held for the Grand Jury, while John Calhoun Allen, the Kentucky mountaineer, who was arrested Sunday, made such a poor impression on United States Judge Julius M. Mayer, that he was sent to Bellevue to be observed as to his mental condition.

The Federal Grand Jury in Brooklyn returned an indictment yesterday against Benjamin Mongo of 670 Hopkinson Avenue, who was arrested on Monday by Marshal James M. Power, charged with having failed to register. Mongo was arraigned before Judge Thomas I. Chatfield in the United States District Court. He still refuses to register and entered a plea of guilty. He was held in $2,000 bail for sentence on June 21. The maximum penalty is one year in prison and compulsory registration. Ten other slackers were rounded up yesterday by men from the Marshal's office. All declared that they were willing to register. They were paroled until June 21.

Federal registration continued yesterday in the library of the City Clerk in the Municipal Building. The various Assembly district headquarters have been closed and so have the branch offices of the City Clerk in the boroughs outside of Manhattan.

"This registration bureau was opened originally for sailors," said Philip Baer, librarian to the City Clerk. But we extended it to visitors in New York and New Yorkers who were going to be out of town. Now we are taking all overdue registrants, for there is no other place in the city where they can register. Our mail is swamped daily by citizens of this city who are out of town and want to register."

Fearing he would be drafted to fight against Germany Charles Blemuller, a baker, attempted to end his life by turning on the gas range in his home, 147 East Eighty-second Street, yesterday morning. He was found unconscious by his wife, who summoned a patrolman. Dr. Willen of Flower Hospital worked over the baker with a pulmotor and revived him.

LIBERTY LOAN NIGHT AT THE TABERNACLE

J. Howard Ardrey Joins with Billy Sunday in Urging 22,000 to Buy Bonds.

It was Liberty Loan night in the big tabernacle last night, and 22,000 persons cheered Billy Sunday's request for all to do their bit by purchasing bonds. He was seconded in his efforts by J. Howar Ardrey, Vice President of the National Bank of Commerce, who made an appeal from the platform. Mr. Ardrey said that this war was the war of the people, and it could only be won by all doing their full duty.

"If your husband won't buy bonds," he told the women, "go to the department stores and have them charged up to his account. Let him pay it on the monthly bill."

The evangelist, who stood beside him nodding approval, stepped to the front of the stand. "I have Liberty bonds," he shouted, and the audience applauded wildly. When Sunday got voice again he continued: "A bank in Chicago loaned me money with which I bought Liberty bonds." There was more applause.

"We don't want the banks to take all this loan," he continued. "We want millions of Americans to take it. I had rather live under the American democratic form of Government than under Prussian militarism. I had rather buy a Liberty bond than pay indemnity to that bunch of pretzels across the sea."

Billy was in fine form last night, his voice was clear, and he took off his coat and finished his talk in his shirt-sleeves. In the end 1,510 came forward to shake his hand, making 2,216 trail hitters for the day. In the audience was a delegation of 4,000 from the Pennsylvania Railroad and another from the American Can Company. The staff band of the Salvation Army helped to "brighten their corners."

"You men can remove your coats if you are warm," was the beginning of Sunday's talk on "The Unpardonable Sin."

After enumerating particular sins which Sunday said were pardonable, he gave it as his opinion that the rejection of God was the oft-disputed unpardonable sin.

"What is this unpardonable sin?" he asked. "To me it is plain and simple. It is constant and continual and final rejection of Jesus Christ as your Saviour. God's offer of mercy and salvation comes to you and you say: 'No,' and you push it aside. I do not know that there is such a thing as that last call to every man or woman. God says that His spirit will not always strive with man, and when a man or woman says, 'No,' as God's spirit strives for the last time, it forever seals your doom."

The evangelist said that he did not put much belief in death-bed confessions.

"The death-bed confession," he shouted, "is like drinking the cup of life and offering the dregs to Christ. It is like burning the candle at both ends and then blowing the smoke in the face of Jesus. I don't say that none are genuine. But there is only one on record in the Bible, and that is the first time he ever heard of Christ and he accepted Him."

PLATTSBURG MEN GOING TO BELVOIR

162 New York Students and 12 Reserve Officers to Study Engineering There.

Special to The New York Times.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., June 12.—In compliance with the recommendation of Major Edgar T. Collins, Senior Instructor of the New York regiment, room has been made at the Belvoir (Va.) Engineers' Training Camp for twenty-four additional student officers from New York. A party of 162 New York students and twelve reserve officers will leave here on a special train for Belvoir Friday to take up specialized study of military engineering. The train will have two companies of Coast Artillery candidates of 100 men each from New York and New England bound for Fortress Monroe, Va., for work with the big guns. Those who choose the coast artillery have an excellent chance of going to France as soon as others of the new national army, for their acquaintance with the large calibre guns will be needed.

Colonel Wolf sent a telegram today to the Adjutant General at Washington requesting action on the question whether the 1,100 field artillery candidates are to go to Syracuse or remain at Plattsburg. The course in field artillery is scheduled to begin June 18, and if instruction is to be given at Syracuse the officers in charge at Plattsburg say they will have scant time to arrange for the transportation of 1,100 more men from the camp. If the field artillery instruction is to be at Plattsburg there is not at present the equipment necessary for the work.

Although nine New York men will be chosen this week for the course in aviation at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, each Saturday additional men will be sent to Boston to take up flying. All the men who applied for the aviation branch of the service must take another physical examination, as the requirements for an aviator are more strict than for the training camps. The men who are chosen for this work will be rated as members of the Plattsburg training camp on detached service.

Eleven men resigned from the camp, giving personal and official reasons, and they received honorable discharges. Three of this number belonged to the New York Regiment.

Target practice for the infantry will begin next Monday, with each regiment occupying the rifle range alternate days. Musketry has been one of Colonel Wolf's specialties, and he has been a member of several national rifle teams.

WINTER GARDEN B'WAY & 50TH. Evgs. at 8. MATINEE TOMORROW 50c to $1.50
THE Passing Show OF 1917
CHARLES DARNTON, EV. WORLD: "Dazzled blinking New York."

NEW BIJOU 45th St., just off B'way. Phone 426 Bryant. Evgs. 8:15. Matinee Today 2:15. THE KNIFE. Empress Walter. Sat. 2:15. "The thrills of a lifetime crowded into a few hours."—Eve. Telegram.

ASTOR THEA. B'way & 45th. Evs. 8:30. Mat. Today, 50c to $1.50. HIS LITTLE WIDOWS. UP-TO-THE-MINUTE MUSICAL COMEDY

Maxine Elliott's 39th St. nr. B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:20. Like the breath of springtime. LOVE O' MIKE. Comedy with Music. SPARKLING, YOUTH, BEAUTY.—Herald.

CASINO Broadway and 39th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Today & Sat. 2:15. Shubert's Musical Knockout. You're in Love

PRINCESS 39th St. nr. Broadway. Evs. 8:15. Matinee Today & Sat. 2:15. OH, BOY! Musical Comedy. Direction of A. H. Woods.

LYRIC 42d St. West of B'way. Beginning MON. JUNE 18. New Operetta. My Lady's Glove. By OSCAR STRAUSS. BOX OFFICE NOW OPEN.

Mat. Today. THE MAN WHO CAME BACK. Playhouse. Mats. Today & Sat.

SEE THE 46TH ST. 13th CHAIR By Bayard Veiller. Matinees Tom'w & Sat. 2:30. Evs. 8:30. Thea., East of B'way.

WASH'N SQ. PLAYERS COMEDY 110 W. 41st. Evs. 8:45. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. 2:30. 2 Big Comedy Hits. "Pride." "Playwrights." "Another Way Out," & (new) "Partial."

OLIVER MOROSCO Presents MOROSCO West 45th St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Today (Pop.) & Sat. at 2:30. THE BRAT. "Better Than Peg o' My Heart."

LONGACRE West 48th St. TONIGHT 8:30. Popular Matinee Today, 2:30. WM. COLLIER In the Greatest of all Farces. NOTHING BUT THE TRUTH

CORT West 48th St. Evenings 8:25. Mats. Today (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20. OLIVER MOROSCO'S Great Laughing Success. Upstairs and Down

STANDARD B'way & 90 St. Evs. 25c to $1. Mats. Today & Sat. 25c & 50c. "OUR BETTERS" Great Comedy with a Punch.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'WAY & 47 St. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:15. NORA BAYES, Tempest & Sunshine, Bert Levy, California Boys' Band, Rockwell & Wood, 6Phs. & Geo. White & Rose Hall.

B. F. KEITH'S RIVERSIDE B'WAY & 96th ST. JOSEPH SANTLEY, HENRY LEWIS, BANKOFF & GIRLIE & other Big Star Acts.

COLUMBIA Twice Daily at 1:45 & 8:15. Pop. Prices. B'way & 47th. Hip Hip Hooray Girls

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES

NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42 St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. First Mat. Today. A NATIONAL INSTITUTION. Ziegfeld Follies. EVERY NIGHT ATOP THIS THEATRE. NEW ZIEGFELD STARTS. MIDNIGHT FROLIC 11:30

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:30. GREAT BARRIE PLAYS. The New Word. The Old Lady Shows Her Medals. and ETHEL BARRYMORE In THE SHE-LODGE.

GAIETY B'WAY, 46TH ST. Evenings 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:30. Turn to the Right!

FULTON 46th St., nr. B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Matinees Today & Sat. 2:30. WILLIAM COURTENAY - WISE In Lee Wilson Dodd's Comedy "PALS FIRST"

COHAN & HARRIS Theatre, W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15 Sharp. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:15. "HITCHY-KOO" Raymond Hitchcock, Grace La Rue, Wm. Rock and Frances White, Leon Errol, Irene Bordoni, Ames & Winthrop, George Moore. GORGEOUS ALL • CHORUS

REPUBLIC WEST 42D ST. Evgs. 8:30. Matinees Today & Sat. 2:30. LAST WEEK Reopens at this Theatre Aug. 27. PETER IBBETSON With John Barrymore, Constance Collier, Laura Hope Crews, Lionel Barrymore.

GEO. COHAN'S Mat. Today 2:30. Evs. 8:30. W. Tonight, 8:30, 25c to $1.50. LAST 4 DAYS. EVELYN NESBIT AND HER FAMOUS FILM "Redemption" RUSSELL THAW In The Film Seduction

81st ST. THEATRE B'way & 81st. Phone Schuyler 3840. DOROTHY DALTON In a picture of dash & beauty "Wild Wissahip's Widow" Also Splendid VAUDEVILLE. Mat. Today 10c, 15c; Eve. 15, 25, 50c.

LIBERTY West 42d St. Price Daily, 2:30-8:30. MATS. 25 & 50c. NIGHTS 400 GOOD SEATS AT 50c. 400 AT 25c. WILLIAMSON BROTHERS SUBMARINE EYE. Engagement Extended 2 Additional Weeks

STRAND B'way at 47th. FIGHTING WITH THE ALLIES. FANNIE WARD in "Her Strange Wedding." O. Henry Story.

RIALTO B'way 42d. "ON TRIAL," The Land of the Rising Sun. Drew Comedy. Soloists & Incomparable Rialto Orchestra.

YORKVILLE 86 St. nr. Lex. Ave. Lower Mats. Every Day. 2:15. Eve. 8:15. ADOLF PHILIPP Presents PARISIANA. Five One-Act Sensations. Mist Girl & Co., in

THE HEART OF CONEY ISLAND'S PAWNEE BILL'S Other BIG FEATURES. FREE ATTRACTIONS. Dancing—Band Concerts. Luna

Just the Right Sort

of luncheon, served in the right sort of way in a comfortable, attractive place—you can enjoy this any day at Shanley's.

There are seven delicious courses and music—85c. From 12 to 2:30 P. M.

Each act is a feature in the twenty act cabaret—evenings seven to one.

SHANLEY'S

Broadway—43rd to 44th St.

Artist's Concerns. Jansen wants to see you. QUAINTEST PLACE IN AMERICA. BROADWAY & 30th STREET. FAMOUS for LUNCHEONS and DINNERS. THE FAMOUS HOFBRAU. A WONDERFUL RESTAURANT

STRAND ROOF. B'way at 47th Street. No Admission Charge. TABLE D'HOTE DINNER DE LUXE 5:30 to 9 P. M. $1.25 Per Cover. A la Carte All Hours—After-Theatre Specialties. HIGH CLASS MUSICAL COMEDY WHILE YOU DINE.—DANCING.

OPEN TO THE PUBLIC NIGHTLY 10 P. M. TO 1 A. M. NO ADMISSION CHARGE

JUSTINE JOHNSTONE'S LITTLE CLUB. 44TH ST. THEA. BUILDING. (TELEPHONE 127—BRYANT). CUTEST & COOLEST DANCING PLACE IN NEW YORK—BEST FOOD. OWING TO THE GREAT SUCCESS OF THE CLUB, YOU ARE EARNESTLY REQUESTED TO BOOK YOUR TABLE IN ADVANCE.

Hotel Monterey. Broadway & 94th St. Bet. Park and River. Just completed. 500 Rooms, Each with Bath. $2.00 Per Day and Up. High-class Restaurant in connection.

A NEW APARTMENT HOTEL. Newly and unusually furnished and decorated; complete hotel service; two and three rooms and bath; 9 to 16 windows, with unobstructed views, three exposures to each suite. Rates, $60 monthly and up per suite of 2 rooms and bath; also weekly, $15 per suite and up. Restaurant a la carte. Breakfast and dinner, $5 weekly, (both optional.) References. The above are astounding values. Investigate. Hotel Nobleton, 126 W. 73d St. Block from subway express & elevated station. All cars and bus lines.

FOR WOMEN ONLY. An outside sunny Room, with running water, $1 per day; with meals, $1 per day. Single person, $10 weekly & up. Sunny front Room, with bath, $1.50 per day; with meals, $2.50 per day. Suites, $2.50 per day. Full efficient hotel service. HOTEL RUTLEDGE, Lexington Ave. and Thirtieth Street. Modern, accessible, fireproof, excellent service.

Select Restaurant. Popular Prices. ROMA. Table d'Hote. 9th Ave., bet. 49-50 Sts. Tel. Circle 2992.

Blossom Heath Inn. Merrick Road, Lynbrook, Long Island. Enlarged and Newly Decorated. Under Direction of Harry & Joseph Sussking.

Luchow's. 14th Street, near Fourth Ave.

Hotel Bretton Hall. BROADWAY 85TH TO 86TH ST. Offers All the Comforts and Advantages of the Best New York City Hotels at Reasonable Rates. SUBWAY STATION AT DOOR. Rates for either one or two persons. Room with private bath, $3, $3.50 and $4 day. Parlor, bedroom and bath, $6 to $7.50 day.

Auto Road Map Free. Mailed on Request. HOTEL ADELPHIA. Chestnut, at 13th St., Philadelphia, Pa. 400 Rooms—400 Baths.

Boston, Mass. HOTEL PURITAN. Commonwealth Ave. Boston. Famous for its 20th century hotel-comforts, combined with the charm of a New England mansion. N. T. COFFILL, Mgr.

THE FIRST OF THE NEW ONES

THAT first permanent molar is the largest and most important tooth in the mouth. Look for it between the ages of five and six, and when it comes, send the youngster to the dentist.

This is the best time to win your child over to the tooth brushing habit and good health. Give the child a tube of S.S. White Tooth Paste for his very own. It is a pure, wholesome, non-medicated cleanser, as delightful to use as it is efficient.

It is made by the world's best known manufacturers of dental equipment and supplies according to a non-secret formula approved by the highest dental authorities.

Your druggist has it. Sign and mail the coupon below for a copy of our booklet, "Good Teeth: How They Grow And How To Keep Them."

THE S. S. WHITE DENTAL MFG. CO. MOUTH AND TOILET PREPARATIONS. 211 SOUTH 12th ST. PHILADELPHIA

COUPON. Please send me a copy of "Good Teeth: How They Grow and How to Keep Them," also a sample tube of S.S. White Tooth Paste. NAME ADDRESS

THE Knabe MIGNONETTE GRAND

The Best Investment for the June Bride. Price $750 in Mahogany. Length 5 feet 2 inches. MADE IN BALTIMORE U.S.A. SINCE 1837. WAREROOMS—FIFTH AVENUE AT THIRTY-NINTH ST.

WHEN ABE LINCOLN SAVED HIS FATHER'S FARM

Tom Lincoln could neither read nor write. But his son, Abe, could. And because of Abe's studies (with a piece of charcoal and a wooden shovel) Huck, a neighbor's boy, suffered physical anguish. It was a glorious (and side-splitting) triumph for education.

Its details are pictured in "My Father," one of the features of the Cycle.

BENJAMIN CHAPIN. EVERY DAY FROM 1:30 TO 11:30. GLOBE THEATRE, B'way & 46 St.

LOEW'S NE

The New York Times

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NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 13, 1917.

CONSTANTINE FALLS.

With the abdication of CONSTANTINE the crown falls from the brow of a disgraced sovereign, Greece is freed from his unconstitutional rule, the German Emperor loses a servile henchman of great utility to him, and the Allies, in reaching the solution of a problem that has much perplexed them, for the first time by their efforts capture one of those outposts where German calculation long ago established a keeper upon whose faithful service to the Empire full dependence could be placed. Another German puppet, FERDINAND of Bulgaria, achieved a more complete betrayal of his people, against their interest and inclination, into German hands, while through the death of her King early in the war Rumania escaped the net Germany had cast about her.

The gain of the Allies is as great as from an important victory in the field. They will no longer stand in fear of an enemy in the rear of their forces in Macedonia. They will have access to the food stores of Greece, and they are put in a position where their troops will be a much more serious menace to the Austrian and German lines of communication with Turkey. The landing of French troops in Athens yesterday and the taking over of the administration of food supplies throughout Greece foreshadowed the end of CONSTANTINE'S stubborn resistance and indicated foreknowledge of the event.

VENIZELOS should now come into that place of authority in the Greek Government which his statesmanship, his abilities and the confidence reposed in him by the Hellenes so conspicuously qualify him to fill. ALEXANDER, CONSTANTINE'S second son, to whom the crown descends, if the ex-King's wish be respected, is understood to be a supporter of VENIZELOS, a fact which is of happy augury. It will be a fortunate day for Greece and for the Allies when that popular leader is able to transform his limited and shadowy Provisional Goverament at Saloniki into an actual, responsible Government of Greece established at Athens, with himself at the head of the Ministry.

This will be dismal news for the Kaiser. His brother-in-law and obedient servant chased from the throne, a country that has materially aided in the execution of his design gone over altogether to the enemy, another foe probably soon to be in the field and at a dangerous point, all these disasters following upon the stinging reverse at Messines and the failure of his intrigues in Russia, are alarming portents of his coming doom. Besides, the indication that the knocking off of crowns is to become a popular pastime in this war is an evil portent for the divine right folk.

ITALY'S FOREIGN MINISTER.

The Italian Parliament meets on June 14. A long and various disagreement between Baron SONNINO, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, and the other Ministers seems to be coming to a head, and a number of the members of Premier BOSELLI'S Cabinet threaten to resign. The ostensible recent reasons of the disaffection, Baron SONNINO'S threat to resign if certain persons recommended by other Ministers were appointed to the Italian War Mission to this country, and his proclamation, made without consultation with the other Ministers, of the independence of Albania under an Italian protectorate, are but cumulative.

That proclamation on his own hook was inconsistent with Cabinet discipline and good manners, and recalls Lord PALMERSTON. Baron SONNINO, in most respects far removed from that jaunty inaccuiance and insolence, often so successful, of Lord PALMERSTON, is essentially English in temperament. He is, in fact, half English, the son of a Jewish father and an English mother, and that "quite British phlegm," a perhaps mythical British quality tragically ascribed to British statesmen before LLOYD GEORGE'S time, by Latin critics, has been attributed to him. British or not, his shyness and avoidance, his aloofness, and the fact that he is a bad fighter, a bad parliamentarian and a bad speaker, as well as of men and skill in political finesse and intrigue are concerned, make him unpopular in the Italian Chamber.

GIOLITTI knew this when he allowed him to form a Ministry in 1905. It was one of the ablest and most patriotic Ministries Italy has had. It went to work seriously to improve the economic status of South Italy, to convert the national debt, to reorganize the railroads. It was a vigorous reform Ministry, and lived two months, when GIOLITTI put himself back, calmly borrowing whatever of SONNINO'S reform policies seemed to "have votes" in them. SONNINO has been Premier twice. He has all the gifts for the post except the graces and small arts.

Familiar is SONNINO'S career since he became Minister of Foreign Affairs in the Giolitti Cabinet on the death of the Marquis of SAN GIULIANO in the Fall of 1914. His calmness, shrewdness, firmness, clearness of reasoning in the famous "conversations" with Count BERCHTOLD and Baron BURIAN of the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Office, the dignity and the skill of his policy in the Salandra and the present Boselli Cabinet, mark him as a great statesman and diplomatist. Since 1870 the Marchese VISCONTI-VENOSTA is the only Italian diplomatist of his rank. It is to be hoped that Italy is not to be deprived of so valuable a servant.

BUY YOUR BOND TODAY.

Because the outlook today is that the first Liberty bond issue may be oversubscribed, every loyal citizen, if he has not already bought a bond, should hasten to buy one. Loyal citizens cannot afford to miss a chance to serve their country. To keep this a popular loan has been the earnest effort of the Government. The total subscription of $2,000,000,000 should represent the savings of the people freely proffered to meet, in part, the war expenses of the Government. Every man or woman who has bought or contracted to buy a single $50 bond will be entitled to feel that he or she has done something to help the nation in its struggle for the preservation of democratic ideals. Apart from that, it is the soundest possible investment. The bond itself is as good as gold, and the interest will always be paid promptly. If you have bought one bond, when a new issue appears you will more easily see your way clear to buy another.

There is no danger that the bonds will not all be taken up. But there are still plenty of opportunities for individual buyers to invest what they can spare in the national loan. And whatever the outlook may be, no citizen should be permitted to ignore the fact that participation in this loan is his duty. Even at a sacrifice of comfort, he should place his name on the honor roll. Nobody will ever regret the purchase of a Liberty bond. Buy a bond, or as many bonds as you can afford to buy, today. Prove your loyalty by a practical illustration of your willingness to bear your fair share of the national burden. You will find in the end that you are helping your own fortunes while contributing your savings to the common cause.

AMERICA AND MITTELEUROPA.

In Germany, wrote Captain MAHAN seven years ago, "is now to be found the beginning and potentiality of an overshadowing concentrated power." Its aims differed from those of all the nations which had ever before sought to dominate Europe, even those which had so endeavored under the leadership of PHILIP II., LOUIS XIV., and NAPOLEON; "the prototype of modern Germany is to be found rather in the Roman Empire." That acute prognosticator was seeking to arouse his countrymen to the fact that they had a close personal interest in what was going on in Europe. The title of his work was "The Interest of America in International Conditions." In describing the growth of this "overshadowing concentrated power" he treated Austria as no longer an independent Power, but "bound to Germany . . . as surely as the moon is bound to the earth, and with it constituting a single group in the planetary system."

Last Sunday the world learned of President Wilson's words to Russia: "Government after Government has . . . without open conquest of its territory been linked together in a net of intrigue directed against nothing less than the peace and liberty of the world." MAHAN did not live to see the fulfillment of his predictions. Turkey and Bulgaria have followed Austria into the new Roman Empire. It makes no difference whether their actual incorporation is deferred half a century or not; they are to all practical purposes a part of the new universal empire which Germany is founding, the Empire of Mitteleuropa.

Should that empire be established on a sure foundation as the result of this war, the present territory of Mitteleuropa, great as it is, would be only a nucleus, only a centre around which new conquests would be grouped. After the breathing spell given by a short-sighted peace "without annexations or indemnities," the new world empire could begin reaching out for her real conquests, her world conquests. The lands she covets for her expansion would lie invitingly before her, in Asia, Africa, and America; she would only have to pick and choose where her first aggression should fall, whether in Brazil or Egypt or India or Mexico. The other nations, crippled by the war where she had been only strengthened by it, would be powerless to resist. Mitteleuropa—and Mitteleuropa has been already established "without open conquest of its territory"—would be unable to oppose her, thus aggrandized. If those nations cannot break up her scheme now, as the President said, "we may never be able to unite or show conquering force again in the great cause of human liberty."

Reduced to its lowest terms, if Germany is not beaten now, the next attack will be in all likelihood an attack by the triumphant Empire of Mitteleuropa upon South America, and it will begin with an assault upon the great obstacle which stands in the way of the conquest of South America. That obstacle is the United States, and in such a battle we would fight for life with everything against us. "The meshes of that intrigue," said the President, meaning the intrigue by which "without open conquest" Germany has annexed Mitteleuropa, "must be broken"; they must be broken if the United States is to live and the Western Hemisphere to remain free. That is what "the interest of America in international conditions" has become; that is the meaning for us of Mitteleuropa.

NOT A SPY OR A TRAITOR.

No matter what the source may be of the information which Senator FALLINGHUYSEN imparted to the Senate Committee on Naval Affairs relative to imperfect shells and shell fuses in our navy, it is valuable information if it is true, and it was right that the committee and the American people should have it. It is perfectly natural that Secretary DANIELS should resent the divulging of department secrets by an employé, but it is hazardous to assume that Senator FALLINGHUYSEN'S unknown informant is either a spy or a traitor to his country. To place such facts, if they are facts, before the Senate is not to aid Germany, but to insure the correction of certain abuses which, if uncorrected, would most assuredly aid Germany. The traitors are they who sell imperfect shells to the navy if the imperfection is known or intentional. The inevitable investigation may prove that Navy Department inspectors have been at fault. Carelessness and incompetence in the navy in wartime are much more serious than the betrayal of navy secrets to United States Senators.

Mr. DANIELS viewed the matter in the wrong light. The Senate wants to know, the American people want to know, who makes the imperfect shells and why they are accepted. This is a perilous moment. Guns for which shells are provided that explode too soon or do not explode at all may cause a naval defeat. We agree with Mr. DANIELS that the files of the Navy Department should be inviolate, and that the person who gave the secret information to Mr. FALLINGHUYSEN might have been actuated by personal malice. But if his action leads to a wholesome reform in the methods which permitted these imperfect shells to be given to the gunners of the St. Louis and the Philadelphia, the people will decide that the end has justified the means. The effort to hunt down the anonymous informer should be successful if it is vigorously carried forward. The man should be found, because he ought to be made to tell all he knows, and if he turns out to be only a mischief-maker he ought to be suitably punished. But he is certainly not a German spy, and we doubt if he has traitorous inclinations.

THEY WANT OUR WHEAT.

Neutral Governments in Europe will be informed by the new Food Administration, dispatches from Washington say, that if they wish to get foodstuffs from this country they must supply ships to carry them. This may be equivalent to saying that grain will not be withheld if ships are sent for it. These neutrals want wheat. So do our allies. As Secretary HOUSTON says, "the task of maintaining their subsistance is at once a political and moral obligation and a military necessity."

Last week's crop report shows that we may expect 656,000,000 bushels of new wheat. Probably last year's short crop of 640,000,000 will be exhausted before the harvest. In normal times we need 620,000,000 bushels for ourselves. Unless consumption here is reduced, only about 36,000,000 of the new crop can be exported. Recent estimates say acreage in Canada has been decreased by 8 per cent. Our allies will need more in the year than they have imported in the last twelve months. France, for example, must have nearly twice as much. They will look to this country and Canada for the greater part of the 540,000,000 bushels of wheat and the 300,000,000 bushels of fodder grain which they must buy. Our exports of wheat have been growing rapidly in the last two months. They rose from $10,295,000 in March to $42,560,000 in April. The quantity shipped from the United States and Canada advanced from 4,545,000 bushels in the third week of May to 6,170,000 in the fourth, and 8,447,000 in the first week of June.

It may be impossible to supply the wants of our allies. How can we afford to let European neutrals have wheat, even if they furnish the ships? If some of them had kept their own use the American wheat and other food which they sold to Germany, they would not need so much now. The wants of our own people and our war partners demand conservation first. We cannot see that any Americans whose will be kept for neutral nations which have prolonged the war by supplying food to the people and soldiers and submarine sailors of Germany.

THE CARPENTERS' CASE.

The Supreme Court's decision in the carpenters' case has special local significance, and establishes a point of national importance. An injunction was sought against carpenters who had "conspired" with their employers to keep other carpenters out of jobs, and to exclude from New York materials made by nonunion labor in other parts of the country. The object was to divide the trade between the parties to the agreement by arrangement between labor and capital against other labor and other capital. There were a series of suits and counter-injunction proceedings. The injunction against the strikers and boycotters was met by the union's demand for an injunction against attempts to harass and impoverish it by litigation. This conflict of allegations is incidental to some hundreds of boycotts supported by the Federation of Labor, the Danbury hatters' case being the best known.

The lower courts in the carpenters' case followed the law of the leading case. The Supreme Court does not disturb the law as settled, but decides that private parties have no standing to enforce the Sherman law against unions as matter of public policy. That is the duty of the Attorney General under the Sherman law. The hatters were prosecuted as individuals by an individual who proved individual damage. The difference in the economics and ethics of the cases is not clear. The carpenters were not seeking to advance their interests by efficiency or economy. They sought to improve their conditions of employment by putting their competitors at disadvantage. They alleged it to be a grievance to them that employers should ask them to work upon materials made by other workmen against whom nothing was alleged except that they were not unionists. In such cases they refused to work, fined their members who did work, and called sympathy strikes in support of the secondary boycott. The effect was felt in increased costs through the entire building industry of this city, and in the decrease of trade among producers of nonunion materials throughout the country. The boycott was enforced by the union, which has 200,000 members, and is called the strongest single union.

Authorities disagree whether the Clayton law alters the Sherman law in this respect. President TAFT has said that the substantive law is not altered by the Clayton law. The law of procedure seems to be altered by these words: "Any person, firm, corporation, or association shall be entitled to sue for and to have injunctive relief in any court of the United States having jurisdiction over the parties against threatened loss or damage by a violation of the anti-trust laws." The carpenters have won a tactical advantage which makes it necessary for both them and their opponents to take further steps. The secondary and sympathetic boycott must be established or disestablished. There is no possibility that there should be any doubt left about it.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Exemptions, Right and Wrong.

That an impression the reverse of agreeable has been produced by the fact that a large number—more than a majority—of the men enrolled in preparation for the selective draft have "claimed exemption" from military service is something that cannot be denied. There was no necessity for creating this impression, and it could have been avoided in either of two ways.

One of them, and the simpler, would have been to omit the question from the enrollment blank, or to give the registrars explicit orders not to ask it. Instead of merely telling them that they did not need to do so or to insist on an answer if they did. A still better way would have been to issue, before the enrollment was made, a clear and definite statement of just what constituted exemption, when it could be decided by the registrars, and then to demand of the men who came before them not "Do you claim exemption?" but "Are you exempt from military service?" Then the answers made would have brought nothing of reproach, or even of suspicion, on the makers, and the task still to be performed by the Government in selecting men for the new army of so-called conscripts would have been appreciably lightened by obviating the necessity for examining men who, though of military age, are plainly unfitted to be soldiers.

As it is, nothing at all has been accomplished, since none of these "claims to exemption" is conclusive, and the whole ground will have to be covered again. As it is, too, all of these claimants are viewed more or less askance by the non-claimants, and with some excuse, though often unjustly, because, for all anybody knows, any one of them may be a slacker or a coward who wants to keep out of the army and to let other men do the fighting for him.

Exemption in theory is, and in fact ought to be, merely recognition that, for one or another good reason, a man's place is elsewhere than in the military service. So understood, he could declare himself exempt, if he were, and do it without hesitation and without incurring the slightest reproach, for the declaration would have been the performance of a duty and not even possibly an effort at the evasion of duty.

Exhortation Was Not the Object.

Something of an argument could have been made against the issuing of a button or other distinguishing badge to be worn by the buyers of a Liberty Loan bond. It could have been said, for instance, that not in this way could a line be drawn between the patriotic and the unpatriotic as not everybody, even though eager to serve the country, would be able to buy any of these bonds, and that some certain poor and timid citizens would be exposed to undeserved criticism, while others, by no means as trustworthy, would escape it at little or no cost, simply because their pockets were better lined. To say this, however, would be carrying logic and sensitiveness somewhat further than is quite safe or judicious in the conduct of human affairs.

Contributors to the loan have a right, if they choose, to let other people know that they are assisting the good cause by lending money to the Government, and those who fail so to assist, whether out of indifference or disaffection, can fairly enough be subjected to the slight compulsion that the existence of this token creates. So easy are the terms on which the smallest of the bonds can be bought that the possession of one of them can be achieved by practically everybody who with reason can be expected by anybody to make this particular demonstration of helpfulness and devotion.

It having been decided, however, and on the whole properly, to issue buttons to be worn by the buyers of bonds, the buttons should have borne an inscription plainly indicative of their purpose and accomplishing it. Those that have been given out are strangely irrelevant. They bear, not a statement, or even a hint, that the possessors have bought a bond. Instead, the words on them, "Get Behind the Government," are merely an exhortation, entirely laudable, of course, but without obvious, or even conceivable, relation to the supposed, or rather the avowed, object for which the buttons were prepared and given out.

"I Have Bought a Bond! Have You?" might not have been in the best of taste, but at least it would have differentiated those who to some extent "have done their bit" from those who have as yet hung back, and that, if anything, is what the buttons could have effected.

Explanation Doesn't Justify.

One of THE TIMES correspondents attempted yesterday to defend the way in which the Russian revolutionists are treating the officers and agents of the former Government whom they have been fit to arrest and imprison. He did not succeed at all well, though, of course, he had no difficulty at all in proving—by reminding us of well-known facts—that the revolutionists were not to blame for the faulty construction of the Russian prisons as regards ventilation and sanitation, and that the severities charged against the new régime compared favorably with those habitual under the old one.

All that could be admitted, and still there would be more than excuse for complaining against the men who claim to be representative of modern ideas. It is not enough for them to be no worse than their predecessors—it is not enough for them to be a little better.

Their deposition of the Czar was a most wonderful and admirable achievement. It justified the high expectations that were aroused in every free and democratic country, and these high expectations are cruelly disappointed when the revolutionists perpetuate the very abuses and barbarisms that were the sufficient warrant for their rising against the constituted authorities of their country.

The civilized and advanced world is as eager to praise the new Government as it was prompt to extend to it sympathy and recognition. That it is held to an elevated standard of conduct, and is blamed for failing below that standard, is not a grievance, but a compliment, and as it should be considered by all of Russia's friends.

An Old Wooden Ship.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

After reading the note of E. P. Wheeler I would add to his quotations of longevity of wooden ships the case of the Dashing Wave, built in 1853 at Portsmouth, N. H., and hailing from Boston, in California trade until 1907. In that year she was bound in to this port from San Francisco with a full cargo of wheat, copper ore, and wine, and was sunk in deep water near Southwest Spit, in our lower bay.

I contracted to save ship and cargo, and did it so carefully that the hull was uninjured and she was soon ready for a trip "around the Horn." After many years in lumber trade her rig was reduced and she is now listed as a 1,000-ton barge on Puget Sound.

LEWIS LYMAN JONES.

Brooklyn, June 11, 1917.

THE GERMAN SETTLER.

Long, long, have I abided in this land
Whereto my steps were drawn!
Nor do I lonely stand,
For in a shadowy band
All my old kinsmen gather 'round me from the dawn.

I see across the waters, whence I came,
The morning skies aflame
With burning altars of my fallen gods—
Gods that the priest cast down before another Name—
And, in the deep Hyrcanian forest, gleams
Of silver running streams,
Where, drowsing by his kiln, the charcoal burner nods.
The old false gods, the false new gods, I see;
And in the morning twilight and the eves
I hear the rustle of the whispering leaves
That tell of strange things past and yet to be.
From earth's dark caves and ancient mystery
I rose and shook me free.
In this new world I builded me a home.
Past a great sound of wailing have I come,
And leaping forms, and horrid crimson glare,
And burning faggots 'round one stark and dumb,
Whose lips yet moved in prayer.
I have come past all this, yea, past much woe!
. . . . . .
I see my fields of waving sugarcane,
Acres on acres, stretching o'er the plain;
And by the waters of the cool bayou
My sweet-breathed kine in slow contentment go.
Where deep in shadowy brakes the green young bamboos grow,
From spreading oak tree and from soaring pine
The Spanish moss swings in the soft sunshine,
And starlings sing, and golden-banded bees
Hum in the clover.
Yet, ominous 'mid these,
Faint in the sunshine, comes a sudden gloom!
And through the sweet perfume
Of roses, and the starry jasmine's bloom,
A whiff of burning, from I know not where,
Comes on some subtle air,
And all the earth is filled with voice of doom!

O, kin and kinder, rise with might and main
Against old terrors that break forth again,
And old, strange gods that long have ceased to fear!

H. H. BUNNER.

CONTROL OF EXPORTS VOTED TO PRESIDENT

Senate Acts Finally on Espionage Bill, Putting Embargo Power Into His Hands.

WILL REGULATE SHIPPING

A Weapon by Which American Products May Be Kept from Reaching Enemy Through Neutral Countries.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—Control of exports was given to the Government today when the Senate finally approved the Administration Espionage bill with its embargo clause. The measure, now sent to the President for his signature, puts into the hands of the Executive a weapon by which it is intended to stop supplies from entering Germany through neutral countries.

Passage of the bill removes to a great extent the necessity of the British blockade, since the United States, originator of most of the exports that reach the neutrals, will be in position, with the aid of British machinery established during the three years of the war, to see that the countries are supplied with just enough food and materials for their own needs.

The measure gives another powerful weapon to the President in that it permits him to trade for articles controlled by the Allies which heretofore have been permitted to come to America only in limited quantities. The United States, with an enormous trade balance in its favor and largely independent of the rest of the world for raw supplies, can force release of the supplies it does need by exercising its new power over exports.

Control of Ships and Cargoes.

Control over shipping will result. As administered, the act will require licenses for export cargoes, and under this arrangement the Government can force neutral ships from harbors where they have sought safety from submarine attack into service to transport cargoes wanted by their home countries. American and allied shipping, too, can be required to carry cargoes to the destinations the Government considers should be supplied for a proper conduct of the war.

The act probably will be administered by the Department of Commerce, with an advisory board named from the State, War, Navy, and Commerce Departments and the food administration. The State Department will decide questions that involve international policy, and the food administration will have the final say regarding food exports.

Officials say the measure is as essential to a food Administration as is the Food Control bill. No matter how heavy foreign food purchases, the Government by regulating shipments can accomplish as much in this direction as if it controlled purchases outright.

The Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce will probably handle licensing, a proclamation to be issued by the President within a few days will outline an organization. Already the bureau has been working on a plan and has notified exporters that a licensing system will be put into effect in the near future. The bureau will have to add to its personnel probably 300 men to handle exports.

Reduction of Long Hauls.

In applying the new law the Government's purpose, aside from preventing supplies from reaching the enemy, will be to conserve all American resources, first, to make America effective in the war; second, to make the Allies effective, and third, to befriend neutrals friendly to the Allies. The power to readjust shipping routes and sources of supply is expected to effect a tremendous saving in tonnage by reducing long hauls. For instance, Spain might get its coal in part from American coal if she could just as well get coal from England.

The enormous mass of figures collected by the Allies in their rationing of Holland and Scandinavia are of course available to the Government, and they will be supplemented by the independent investigations of American Consuls on the spot. It is essential not to allow imports into any country contiguous to Germany which in any way be reexported or used to release native supplies for Germany.

The neutral nations have expressed much concern over America's possible policy, and three of them—Norway, Sweden and Switzerland—have sent special commissions to this country to present their needs and requirements. They also have developed a mass of statistics covering the foreign trade which they hope will induce this country to be as generous as is consistent with her own needs in the furnishing of supplies.

America's final incorporation into the struggle strengthens with the legislation passed today gives the alliance the practical trade domination of the whole world outside the German Empire and its allied countries. The neutrals are practically helpless without allied shipping and coal.

Provisions for newspaper censorship had been struck out of the Espionage bill before final action upon it was taken, and material modifications in other respects had been made. The most important legislation retained gives the President authority to embargo exports.

The law would punish espionage by death or long imprisonment; penalizes interference with foreign commerce; provides for enforcement of neutrality; authorizes seizure of shipments of arms designed for unlawful purposes; fixes penalties for injuring vessels in foreign commerce or disturbance of foreign relations, and imposes new restrictions upon passports. Other provisions are for censorship of mails and extension of the use of search warrants.

Result of Jewish Election in Doubt.

Owing to delay in the counting of ballots which were cast on Sunday, the Executive Committee of the American Jewish Congress was unable yesterday to announce the names of any of the delegates who were elected from New York City to participate in the congress on Jewish rights which will be held in Washington on Sept. 9. At the headquarters of the committee in the Metropolitan Building it was said yesterday that the results of the elections would probably not be known until Thursday evening or Friday.

Bishop Darlington and Lord Aberdeen.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Will you allow me to add a word of cordial indorsement of the thoughtful and accurate statement of the Rev. John Wade in THE TIMES of today?

Apparently Lord Aberdeen had not fully understood that, although he had been invited to give an address on Ireland, he was also free, and, indeed, was expected, to describe fully the philanthropic work for the maintenance of the anti-tuberculosis campaign (which has already effected a vast amount of good) and the checking of infant mortality in Irish cities.

It was evidently in order to rectify this omission that the Bishop, with generous thoughtfulness, intervened and put a few striking questions regarding the movement. And all who were present must have noticed the alacrity with which Lord Aberdeen responded to the opportunity thus offered, and also the fullness with which the questions were answered. And before the conclusion of the service the Bishop, although he had incidentally indicated his disagreement with the views adumbrated by Lord Aberdeen in regard to Irish political questions, heartily expressed his opinion that the movement which Lord and Lady Aberdeen are advocating should be supported.

I learned afterward that the collection was of substantial amount, and there can be little doubt that it was increased by the part taken by Bishop Darlington.

ONE WHO WAS THERE.

New York, June 12, 1917.

REASSURES CITIES ON TAXES

State Will Not Cripple Municipalities, Sage Tells Mayors.

BUFFALO, June 12.—At a dinner given here tonight by the citizens of Buffalo for the State conference of mayors and other city officials, Senator Henry M. Sage, Chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, expressed the belief that the cities need have no fear that the State, in looking for additional sources of revenue, would cripple them. He assured the city officials that the State realizes the necessity of the case, had a distinctly fellow feeling for the cities, and would not intentionally encroach on their preserves.

"For the last few years," said Senator Sage, "the State's policy has been to divide with the cities in every case where both State and city seemed to have a common interest in the source of revenue. There is, however, one instance where I do not believe in the division, viz., the automobiles are paying for a part of the injury which they do the roads. If this is true, all of the money collected from the automobiles should be spent on the roads which they have injured.

"All of this money should go to the State to be spent for the upkeep of the State and county highways, and a small wheel tax should be imposed on all who use the roads with horse drawn vehicles. This is reasonable and just, and would, I believe, remove any real objection to the automobile tax, even if that tax were increased to a point where the users of the highway practically paid the expense of their upkeep.

"As to the State's future sources of revenue, I believe first that each year a direct tax should be imposed only for the purpose of our interest and sinking fund requirements. This would act as a check on the people voting large bond issues whenever they have a chance. With this as a neat ass, our present sources of revenue are sufficient for a time if the new corporation income tax fulfills expectation. For the future, and the very near future, I absolutely believe in an income tax because it is a long step toward the end."

Cornelius F. Burns, Mayor of Troy and President of the conference, presided at the opening session today. Mayor Walter R. Stone of Syracuse submitted the report of the Committee on Food Supply. The committee, he said, had co-operated with the State Department of Education in a vacant lot garden campaign, and reports from all parts of the State showed that in practically every city a vigorous campaign to put vacant land under cultivation was succeeding. To help solve the problems of distribution this committee urged that each city, as soon as practicable, establish a Department of Markets.

FORDHAM TO GRADUATE 262.

War Appeals Made at Dinner on Eve of Commencement.

Fordham University began its commencement festivities last night when 300 alumni and members of the graduating class were guests of the Faculty at the annual university banquet. The attendance was much smaller than last year because of the number of recent graduates who have entered the army and navy. Many of those at the banquet appeared in uniform. The seniors and those alumni who leave this week for Allentown to train with the Fordham Ambulance Unit were also conspicuous because of their Red Cross arm bands.

All the speakers held up to emulation the example of the work started by the 423 alumni and students who have already enlisted. Aid was asked for the proper equipment of the ambulance corps and a Fordham campaign was started to boom the Liberty Loan.

Among the speakers were Monsignor Mooney, '87, who represented the fifty-year class; Timothy Murray, '92, the spokesman for the twenty-five-year class, and ex-Senator Loring Black, who represented the graduates of 1907. Monsignor Mooney said it was the duty of all college men who had no dependents to help the right to defend theirs, in his capacity as representative of Cardinal Farley, another member of the class of '87, he said that while all could not shoulder a gun, most of those present could aid in the equipping of a soldier by buying bonds.

Addresses were also made by Frank Oliver, '00, Francis X. O'Brien, '84, the Rev. Harding Sieber, editor of America, and the Rev. Joseph A. Muiry, S. J., President of Fordham. Father Muiry said the only way to would save the United States from the catastrophies that loomed over future generations of Europe.

The class "baby awards" scheduled for last night and the class day processions and athletic activities arranged for today have been abandoned. The only events retained on today's list are the annual memorial mass for deceased alumni, the meeting of the Alumni Society at noon, and the formal commencement exercises which will start at 3:30 o'clock.

The class which will graduate today is the biggest in Fordham's history. It numbers 262. Among those who will receive honorary degrees are Sister Mary Pauline, President of the College of St. Elizabeth, who celebrates her fiftieth anniversary in religious work today, and who will be made a Doctor of Literature; Arthur S. Sommers of the Board of Education and Thomas Brogan, Assistant District Attorney of Hudson County, N. J., who will receive the degree of Master of Arts.

VASSAR GRADUATES 237.

President MacCracken, in Address, Scores Attempt to Gag the Press.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., June 12.—After a baccalaureate devoted to war topics and a class day shorn for economy's sake of its historic daisy chain and resplendent gowns, Vassar College today graduated its 287 seniors with the plainest program ever witnessed in its fifty years. The presentation of the degrees was preceded by an address by President MacCracken, in which he denounced the forces which have been at work to procure a press censorship in America.

"It will be an ill day for a nation," he said, "when restraint upon discussion of broad issues, whether of this war or any other part of national policy, is held to be essential to its military strategy."

Much of the address was devoted to the part which Vassar students and graduates will play in the present war. He expressed the belief that the training for this service already given at Vassar has brought its young women to a high state of efficiency.

Announcement of gifts and scholarships was deferred until the close of the commencement program.

ITALIAN ENVOYS COMING.

War Commission Will Be Received in New York on June 21.

The Italian War Commission now in this country will come to New York on Thursday, June 21. It was announced yesterday. The commission was to arrive this week, but the date was postponed on account of the illness of the Prince of Udine, head of the commission. The same general plan of entertainment as that which marked the visit of the French and British Commissions will be followed in the case of the Italian Commission.

The members of the party will be received at the City Hall upon their arrival and will be welcomed by Mayor Mitchel and Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, Chairman of the Citizens' Committee. They will then be escorted uptown to their place of residence. They will dine at the Hotel Plaza and will be presented to Governor Whitman at this dinner. After those will be a reception for them at the Metropolitan Museum of Art.

The second day, Friday, June 22, the Merchants' Association will give a luncheon for the visitors at noon. In the afternoon they will take an trip up the Hudson River. At 7:30 o'clock in the evening there will be a dinner at the Waldorf-Astoria. On Saturday, June 23, the third day, there will be an assemblage of the Italian national and civic associations and citizens generally at the City College Stadium. The program of entertainment will end with a dinner on Saturday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock to be given by Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler. The commission will leave Saturday afternoon or evening for Philadelphia.

MAYOR OBJECTS TO PAY FOR TRANSFERS

Suggests to Shonts That Overcapitalization Is Cause of Company's Condition.

PROFIT IN LOWER FARES

Subway on a 20 Per Cent. Basis, He Says, Is "a Fair Offset" to Any Surface Car Deficiency.

Mayor Mitchel replied yesterday to the letter sent him some time ago by Theodore P. Shonts, President of the New York Railways Company, who presented reasons why the Public Service Commission should grant the request of the company for permission to charge two cents for transfers. The Mayor declared that the applications would be contested unless the companies presented overwhelming reasons why the increased fare should be allowed.

"The analogy cited by you," wrote the Mayor to Mr. Shonts, "between the street railways and the steel companies which have charged higher rates, declared vast dividends, and piled up huge surpluses because the supply of steel has been limited and the public has been compelled to have it at almost any price, it would seem to me is not fortunate. I trust that the petitions of the street railway companies are not based upon the hope that war conditions may be used for their corporate enrichment. You also refer to a contemplated increase in postage rates. If this be done it will not be for the purpose of declaring dividends, but as a form of taxation to assist in defraying the expenses of the war."

The Mayor said that the appeal for higher rates to avoid bankruptcy was in striking contrast to the attitude of the company at the time of its reorganization. Then the Public Service Commission tried without success to induce the company to adopt a financial plan which would be sound and would not represent an overcapitalization. The Mayor asked:

"Why should higher fares now be permitted if your company is, as the commission believes, overcapitalized? If bankruptcy and disintegration come, as you suggest may be possible, will they not be due to abnormal rentals and excessive security issues rather than to low rates of fare?"

The Mayor said that he did not believe an increase in fare would produce a net increase in the company's revenues. A decrease in fare sometimes increased revenues, he said, and referred to the time when the fare on the elevated lines was 10 cents, and how the financial situation of the company owning the lines improved when the fare was reduced to 5 cents.

"With the substantial increase in subway and elevated facilities soon to be realized," he continued, "it is almost certain that many will leave the surface lines if required to pay 40 per cent. more than formerly, even at some personal inconvenience. I do not favor a suggestion that during this temporary period of stress the abnormal present profits of the subway be divided with the public. It is currently reported that the Interborough Company has recently declared a quarterly dividend of 5 per cent., thereby placing the company upon a 20 per cent. annual dividend basis.

"As the stocks of the New York Railways and the Interborough Companies are held by the same people, would it not be quite equitable to require the excessive earnings of the one as a basis offset to the reported prospective deficiencies of the other? It seems to me that the public ought not to assume the losses if it cannot share the gains. The whole community, including and not excepting the street railway companies, must bear their proper share of the war crisis. Perhaps this will entail a temporarily reduced income, but it seems to me that the New York Railways Company may fairly be expected to 'do its bit' and carry its share of the burden with the rest of the country."

APPLIES FOR 7-CENT FARE.

New York & North Shore Company Wants to Raise Rate.

The New York & North Shore Traction Company yesterday filed with the Public Service Commission an application for permission to raise its rate of fare from 5 cents to 7 cents. The company operates several trolley lines in Queens and Nassau Counties, the most important being the one that plies between Flushing and Little Neck. It has a similar application pending before the up-State Public Service Commission. Its application declares the five-cent fare to be unjust, unreasonable, and insufficient to yield a fair return on the investment.

An increase of 2 cents in the fare, it said, would enable the company to continue to operate its cars, make proper reservation for its surplus, maintain its standard of equipment, and service and pay interest on its bonds. No dividend, it said, had been paid upon the stock, and none was likely to be paid for indefinite period.

The application was signed by John G. Moran, Secretary of the company. It said that the company had issued securities amounting to $1,175,650, of which $80,000 are in bonds. For the last two years the gross earnings had decreased, and during the first ten months of the fiscal year of 1916-17 there was a deficit.

HARDSHIP IN DRUG PATENTS.

Chemists Want German Rights Here Suspended During War.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 12.—The American Association of Pharmaceutical Chemists, in annual convention today, adopted resolutions urging Congress to suspend the patent rights of alien enemies of the United

CITY REGISTRATION GROWS TO 800,000

Total for Second Day Estimated at 250,000 to 300,000, a Heavy Falling Off.

BLANKS FOR MEN LACKING

Promise to Relieve the Shortage Today—Many Women Enroll in Downtown Stores.

Registration for the State Military Census fell off in this city yesterday. It was estimated last night that between 250,000 and 300,000 persons had enrolled during the day. Revised figures of the enrollment on Monday, the first day of the registration, showed a total of 500,000, instead of 300,000 as estimated Monday night.

The machinery of registration here is still far from running smoothly. At headquarters, 261 Broadway, it was said that the confusion was due to the fact that not enough blanks had arrived from Albany. In two cases reported the places of registration had to be closed because the blanks gave out.

Director E. P. Goodrich said last night that conditions had been remedied. It appears that the quota of 3,000,000 blanks for women was received, but there was a short supply for the men. Of the white cards which both male and female registrants receive after they have made out their blanks only 1,500,000 were received, and there were even fewer of the red printed slips for men denoting availability for service in the State militia. Mr. Goodrich called up the Adjutant General's office at Albany and received permission to have the needed slips printed here.

Even where the blanks were on hand the work of taking the answers to the many questions was a slow proceeding, and in some cases men and women had to wait in line for hours before they could register. So many went to Public School 17 in Richmond that the quarters proved too small and registration was transferred from the school to a parish house across the street. Registration in the Boys High School in Brooklyn and the Jamaica Training School were stopped in the afternoon because the supply of blanks gave out.

Rush to Enroll in Stores.

Large stores authorized to register their customers reported that they were swamped with the rush of women. One reason for this, the census takers said, was the disinclination of women to register near their own homes owing to a belief that the information they gave would become the subject of neighborhood gossip. More than one woman said frankly that she did not wish to give her age. On Monday night two women called on registration headquarters and said they were so worried that they could not sleep. When they were questioned it developed that they had been seen a man of their acquaintance in their registration place and therefore both had given wrong ages. They were told to go back and correct their blanks.

Calls came inquiring whether persons under the influence of liquor should be allowed to register. It was decided that if they were sober enough to perform the duty of registering they should be permitted to do so, but if they were irresponsible the police were asked to put them in the street.

Another frequent query was whether the loss of the certificate of registration or the red slip designating the recipient's enrollment for the State militia entitled the loser to duplicate his registration. It was ruled that such permission would be granted, but that after the census had been taken persons who lost their cards were to write to the Director of the Census for New York City, stating the facts, and that they had made out blanks they were to receive other cards or slips.

The falling off in registration was said to be due partly to a belief that the enrollment places were crowded and that to wait in line a day meant more discomfort and less delay.

Fail to Get Exemption.

On the red tickets enrolling eligibles for militia duty is printed Section 3 of Chapter 41 of the Laws of 1909. Under this section all persons claiming exemption are instructed to file notice with the County Clerk. In consequence of this 1,000 persons went to the office of County Clerk William F. Schneider yesterday and to other County Clerks in proportionate numbers to ask for exemption. They had their pains for nothing, as no applications were allowed. As on Monday, the applicants wished to be stricken from the list chiefly on the grounds of physical disability or of having dependents. Those who applied were told that their cases would be acted upon by an Exemption Board if they should be called for military duty.

The returns are incomplete and have not been tabulated. The greatest registration reported was in the Twenty-third Assembly District, where, with the figures from eighteen places missing, the total was 12,000. Headquarters for counting the census were opened yesterday at 49 Lafayette Street, and machinery will be set up for tabulating and card indexing the returns from the whole State. The director is Leo H. McCall, purchasing agent of the New York Life Insurance Company, and he is assisted by Thomas J. Murphy, Superintendent of Inquiry and Files of the same company. The work, it is expected, will take three months. Six hundred girls are now at work, and it is expected that in a few days 800 girls will be going over the blanks and tabulating the returns. These girls are volunteer workers who have been furnished by the insurance companies.

In Brooklyn and Queens there was the same delay due to the shortage of blanks, as in Manhattan. The shortage became so marked in Queens that Walter L. Willis, in charge of registration, said that unless more effort was made to distribute the blanks he would refuse to assume responsibility.

The Executive Board of the Women's Peace Party of New York City met yesterday and indorsed a statement urging women to register, but to go on record as objecting to war service, either direct or indirect.

BOARD TO DECIDE EXEMPTIONS

Conditions Will Depend Upon Future Action of President.

ALBANY, June 12.—Exemptions from military service claimed by those who register in the State military census will be determined by a State Board. This is the opinion of Captain G. G. Henry, Director of the State Census. He issued this statement tonight:

"No male between the ages of 18 and 45 years, inclusive, can avoid being enrolled in the State militia if he is a citizen of the United States or has declared intention of becoming a citizen by taking out first papers. Exemptions from military duty have not been cleared up, and will not be until the President's proclamation is issued detailing the classes of men he desires to exempt.

"A new law of May 24 sets certain exemptions, such as judicial and executive officers of the National and State Governments, persons in the military and naval service of the United States, persons employed in the transmission of mail, employes of armories, arsenals and navy yards of the United States, pilots and mariners actually employed in the sea service of any citizen of the United States.

"Persons served with notice of enrollment in the militia who know they are in the prescribed exempt classes may apply to the County Clerk of their county and have 'exempt' written opposite their names. In the last analysis, however, exemption boards will be called upon to determine exemptions."

ENROLL 66,754 CITY EMPLOYES

1,612 Can Be Spared for Service Under First Draft.

Commissioner of Accounts Leonard M. Wallstein announced yesterday the completion of the preliminary census of city employes for military purposes. The returns show that 16 per cent. of the men on city payrolls have had previous military training, 14 per cent. have dependents, and 17 per cent. of those between 21 and 31 years can be spared from the service of the city for military duty. There are 9,733 in the prescribed age group, and of these 1,612 can be spared and 7,488 have dependents.

The group having previous service is divided thus: 2,765 served in the army, 846 in the navy, 2,854 in the National Guard, 1,470 in training camps, and 389 in military schools. Of the women employes 6,844 are between 14 and 50 years and 774 could be spared.

The census shows a total of 58,148 city and county employes in New York City, of whom 50,402 are men and 7,745 are women. These figures are exclusive of the 28,606 employes in the Department of Education, of whom 5,861 are men and 22,925 women. The Department of Education workers would bring the total up to 86,754.

DRAFT REGISTRATION NOW UP TO 7,478,678

92.6 Per Cent. of Census Estimate Reached with Returns in from 39 States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—When the War Department offices closed tonight reports of the registration under the provisions of the Selective Service law had been received from 79 per cent. of the States and showed that the actual registration was 92.6 per cent. of the census estimate. This was accepted as most favorable by the authorities, as it had been shown that in some of the Far Western States, the census figures were unquestionably too high.

The total registration recorded tonight, with tabulations from thirty-nine States, the District of Columbia and the National Parks, was 7,478,678 as against a census estimate of 8,097,311. The percentage of exemptions indicated was about 60. It is believed that the exemption rules which are soon to be announced will cut down that percentage appreciably and that the army officials will have no trouble in obtaining 500,000 or 1,000,000 men from the first call, men who are fit and ready to enter military service at once.

Michigan reported tonight at the head of the honor roll. The census estimate for the State was 1,132,154, and the tables submitted to Brig. Gen. Crowder showed 372,872 men registered, or 113.6 per cent. This mark was 3 per cent. above Ohio. The exemptions indicated were 183,270, or slightly less than 50 per cent. of the total number registered.

Indiana reported tonight with a registration of 98.1 per cent. of the census figure, and Idaho with 79.1 per cent. South Dakota reported 86.3 per cent. of the census estimate.

The few States yet to be heard from are expected to report within the next forty-eight hours. After that a recapitulation of the situation will be made. It will include those who have registered since June 5.

ALBANY, June 12.—New York's total registration of 1,036,573, according to a telegram sent today by Governor Whitman to Provost Marshal General Crowder, was divided as follows: White, 750,489; colored, 15,954; alien, 238,006; enemy aliens, 31,372. The indicated possible exemptions were 737,906. The State's estimated eligibles numbered 1,100,206.

WED IN CHURCH GARDEN.

Miss Loughman and John F. Dunn Married in Holy Trinity.

The marriage of John Francis Dunn, a son of W. J. Dunn, and Miss Elizabeth Wilmot Loughman, a daughter of M. F. Loughman of 320 West Eighty-sixth Street, was celebrated at 6:30 yesterday afternoon in Holy Trinity Church, West Eighty-second Street, the Rev. Father McCann officiating. The church was elaborately decorated with white peonies and bridal wreath in garden effect, with railings covered with flowers and tall standards like growing trees through the centre of the church, with pink and white peonies arranged as though growing.

The bride, who walked with her father, was in white satin with lace and tulle and her attendants were the Misses Katharine Dunn, a sister of the bridegroom; Gladys Brown, Marjorie Downey, Amelia McEntyre, and Katharine Loughman, a cousin. Mr. Dunn's brother, William Dunn, was his best man and the ushers were Thomas Dunn, another brother; Richard Coleman, Frank M. Loughman, a brother of the bride, and Ralph Lewis.

The wedding was followed by a reception at Sherry's. On their return from their honeymoon, Mr and Mrs Dunn will live at the Belnord. The bride's father was formerly a Deputy Commissioner of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity.

WAR ADVANCES WEDDING.

Chas. F. Choate, 3d, to Marry Miss Nathalie Bishop Tomorrow.

The wedding of Miss Nathalie Holmes Bishop, third daughter of James Cunningham Bishop of Terrsdale, Penn., and Charles F. Choate, 3d, will take place tomorrow at noon in the Episcopal Church at Mount Kisco, N. Y. The wedding will be quiet, and a breakfast is to be served afterward at the home of the bride's aunt, Mrs. Moses Taylor.

Miss Augusta Bishop is to be her sister's only attendant. Mr. Choate, who is a nephew of the late Joseph H. Choate, will have no best man, and his ushers will include some of his former classmates at Harvard.

As Mr. Choate expects an early call to the colors, the wedding date has been advanced.

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HOUSE ACCEPTS JAMESTOWN SITE

Appropriation for Naval Base Cut $200,000 and Fight with Senate Ended.

WAR BUDGET'S WAY CLEARED

Senate Expected to Accept Modification—House Action Accelerated by Letter from the President.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—Reducing by $200,000 the Senate amendment for the acquisition of the Jamestown Exposition site as a naval base and training station, the House today agreed to the conference report on the $3,281,000,000 war budget, or Urgent Deficiency bill, which had been deadlocked in conference for more than two weeks. It is expected that the Senate will accept, probably tomorrow, the modification of its amendment, and that by the final passage of the bill the War and Navy Departments will be supplied quickly with funds for which they are represented to have been embarrassed during the period of delay.

The Jamestown item has held up the conference report for the last week. The House instructed its conferees to reject the $3,000,000 amendment of the Senate covering the naval base project; the conferees reported a disagreement today. Meanwhile the House Committee on Naval Affairs had worked on a compromise amendment, which was presented when Chairman Fitzgerald of the Appropriations Committee called up the war budget late today.

President Wilson sent to Chairman Padgett of the Naval Committee a letter transmitting a communication from Secretary Daniels and saying that he regarded it as essential that a naval base and training station be established at Hampton Roads at the earliest possible date. This letter was made public upon its receipt today by Mr. Padgett.

Outside Price $1,200,000.

The compromise amendment provides that the amount to be paid for land at the Jamestown Exposition site shall not exceed $1,200,000, instead of $1,400,000, as proposed by the Senate. An additional $1,600,000 is authorized to equip the naval training station and base.

The House agreed to the modified amendment without a roll call. The President is authorized to institute condemnation proceedings, and if the price awarded is not satisfactory to the owners of the property taken over by the United States, they may appeal to the courts after the owners have been paid 75 per cent. of the amount awarded. The impression in Congress is that the $200,000 reduction will be accepted by the owners and that the transaction will be closed immediately without condemnation proceedings.

When the House rejected the $3,000,000 appropriation proposed the price was declared to be excessive, and it was also asserted that a naval base at Hampton Roads would be in danger of demolition by an invading fleet. The Secretary of the Navy, however, urged the Jamestown site, one of the arguments being that it could be speedily equipped for use.

Mr. Wilson's Letter.

The President's letter to Mr. Padgett reads:

My Dear Mr. Padgett: I understand that the House will today be considering the proposition of the establishment of a naval base, and I take the liberty of availing myself of this opportunity to ask you to say to the House how essential it seems to me that a naval base and training station should be established, and established at the earliest possible date, at Hampton Roads.

I have considered this matter from a great many points of view, and am more and more impressed with the immediate necessity for such a training station. If it cannot be had, and had promptly, the most serious embarrassments will ensue. I sincerely hope that it will be the wish of the House to take the necessary steps for its establishment. Cordially and sincerely yours,

WOODROW WILSON.

In his letter Secretary Daniels said Hampton Roads, the most important strategic point on the Atlantic Coast, was the only place where a naval base of 1,000 acres could be acquired inexpensively. He said the tract was sufficiently needed so that a training station might be set up to take care of recruits who now are being kept at home because the navy has nowhere to put them.

BRIDE OF HENRY G. LE BOIS.

Miss Marie E. Bickel Weds in Church of St. Vincent de Paul.

The marriage of Henry G. Le Bois and Miss Marie Eugenie Bickel, a daughter of Jean Bickel, took place at 3:30 yesterday afternoon in the Church of St. Vincent de Paul in West Twenty-third Street, and the Rev. Father Theodore Wuchar, assisted by the Rev. Father McMahon and several other priests officiated.

Miss Bickel was attended by a matron of honor, Mrs. Henry A. McCarthy, and two bridesmaids, the Misses Rose Deschamps and Mae Louise Saphore. Alfred L. Le Bois was his brother's best man and the ushers were Harold Kelly, Louis Lallemand, Joseph Waters, and William Cunnell.

Stanfield-Baar Wedding Tomorrow.

Miss Marion Baar, a portrait painter, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Morris Baar, and Otto M. Stanfield, a lawyer of this city, will be married tomorrow at the home of the bride's parents, at Euclid Hall, Eighty-sixth Street and Broadway. Owing to the recent death of Mr. Stanfield's nephew, Herbert Allan Boas, only the immediate relatives will attend.

Gostenhofer-Pinney Engagement.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Gostenhofer of Livingston, S. I., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Margaret Gostenhofer, to William Whitney Pinney of Dongan Hills, S. I. Mr. Pinney is a graduate this year of Harvard, and is now with the Officers' Reserve Corps at Plattsburg. No date has been set for the wedding.

Miss Frear to Wed Allen Johnson.

Representative James A. Frear and Mrs. Frear of Washington, D. C., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Marguerite Frear, to Allen Johnson, son of Mrs. Charles H. Johnson of Montclair, N. J. Mr. Frear is a Representative from Wisconsin. No date has been arranged for the wedding.

Miss Thelma Violett Betrothed.

Mr. and Mrs. Atwood Violett of 150 West Fifty-ninth Street announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Thelma Violett, to William M. Brewster of this city. The wedding will take place in August.

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DRAFT QUOTA TOO HIGH IN ALIEN DISTRICTS

Senator Calder Shows That in Some Places It Will Take Every Citizen of Military Age.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—Senator Calder of New York urged in the Senate today that the War Department at once adjust the provision of the Selective Draft act by which the quota to be raised for the army in every part of the country is determined by population instead of by the number of American citizens. Mr. Calder maintained that the system as it would now work out would impose an injustice on citizens of military age in registration districts in which a large part of the population was alien.

"In some communities there are nearly three times as many aliens as there are citizens, and in these districts practically every citizen of military age will have to be taken, owing to the aliens being exempted," he said. "In other districts where there is practically no alien population the proportion of citizens to be taken will be much smaller.

"In San Francisco, thousands of Japanese and Chinese are registered, and they will all be exempt. The War Department will take a large proportion of the citizen population to fill their places. It will be the same in districts in New York where foreign population is concentrated, also in Cleveland, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Philadelphia, Kansas City, and other cities. The way to adjust this will be to draft according to the citizen population everywhere."

Senator Calder submitted these figures to show the number of voting citizens in New York as compared with the draft registration last week:

A.D.	Election Registr'n 1916.	Draft Regis-tration.	A.D.	Election Registr'n 1916.	Draft Regis-tration.
1	5,363	7,491	12	6,198	8,698
2	6,900	10,221	13	6,559	6,347
3	6,840	9,766	14	7,110	6,404
4	6,190	8,857	16	7,117	6,473
5	7,021	10,404	18	7,954	7,470
6	6,940	4,231	19	5,950	7,504
7	6,484	11,273	20	8,781	9,367
8	5,806	6,862	21	5,897	7,705
9	6,730	12,512	30 (part)	9,613	10,369
11	7,752	9,961			
		BRONX COUNTY.			
35	13,146	11,812	34	17,481	24,340
		KINGS COUNTY.			
2	5,818	7,408	13	7,245	6,190
3	5,861	7,636	14	6,528	5,867
4	9,254	7,963	15	8,154	7,549
7	7,922	7,285	19	7,983	5,928
8	8,979	10,556	21	5,846	13,397
9	19,812	17,523	23	19,431	21,909

"I have talked with the War Department about readjusting the draft system so as to equalize it according to civilian population," said Senator Calder. "The War Department has told me that it is too late and that nothing could be done now."

The Senate took no action.

Enemy Aliens in Jersey Get Respite.

TRENTON, N. Y., June 12.—Following the request of Federal Marshal Bollschweiler, United States Attorney General Gregory has extended to June 16 the time for removal of enemy aliens who now live within half a mile of any Government armory, fort, camp, or factory making munitions. Recommendations were accepted because of conditions existing in North Jersey, where about 5,000 aliens are living within the proscribed zones and have had no opportunity to move. Marshal Bollschweiler is empowered to issue permits to these Germans, but many of them desire to move outside of war zones.

HENRY BERNHEIM DEAD.

Veteran Distiller Was Prominent in Cincinnati for Fifty Years.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, June 12.—Funeral services for Henry Bernheim, veteran distiller, who died Monday, will be held at the family residence at 2,241 Kemper Lane on Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock. Rabbi Louis Grossmann, a warm friend, will preside. The burial will be in the United Jewish Cemetery.

Mr. Bernheim was prominent in the business life of Cincinnati for more than half a century. He came to this country from his birthplace at Hechingen, Bavaria, shortly after the civil war, locating in Cincinnati, where he lived continuously. He retired from business only a few years ago and continued to be active in the B'nai B'rith and other organizations, including the Plum Street Temple.

He leaves a widow, who was Miss Ida E. Wise, sister of Mrs. Adolph S. Ochs of New York; a son, Sidney H. Bernheim, advertising manager of The Louisville Herald, and four daughters, Mrs. Adolph E. Scharr of Chicago, and Dr. Ruth G., and the Misses Alice and Lea Bernheim of Cincinnati.

Many well-known business men will be pall bearers at the funeral.

Arthur W. Copp.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 12.—Arthur W. Copp, Superintendent of the Southern Division of The Associated Press, died here today, aged 49 years. Before coming to Washington, Mr. Copp had been Superintendent of the Western Division of The Associated Press at San Francisco, and before that served The Associated Press in many places. Mr. Copp's last work was to sail on the St. Louis, the first American armed liner, for The Associated Press. Soon after returning to America he was taken to a hospital. Twenty years before, as an Associated Press correspondent Mr. Copp had served in Cuba during the Spanish-American war. He also reported several Mexican revolutions for The Associated Press.

Frederick Sanford Woodruff.

Frederick Sanford Woodruff, a son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hornblower Woodruff of 14 East Sixty-eighth Street, New York, and Ash Grove, Litchfield, Conn., died yesterday morning in the Presbyterian Hospital, of Bright's disease. Mr. Woodruff was a bachelor and left one brother, Lewis B. Woodruff. He was a member of the Society of the Cincinnati, the Society of Colonial Wars, the Veteran Corps of Artillery, the University Club, and was for years on the Board of Governors of the Sons of the Revolution and at one time their Vice President.

Capt. Bickel Dies in Japan.

KOBE, Japan, June 11.—Captain Luke Bickel, one of the most successful American missionaries in Japan, died here recently. He was known as the skipper of the "Gospel Ship," the little steamer Fukui Maru, with which he visited practically every nook and cranny of the islands of the Inland Sea, working in a field in which he was almost alone, combating vice and ignorance among a very poor people. Though only 48 years of age, Captain Bickel had been in mission work in Japan under the American Baptist Foreign Mission Board since 1898.

The Rev. James Denney.

GLASGOW, Scotland, June 12.—The Rev. James Denney, Principal and since 1897 Professor of the New Testament Language, Literature, and Theology at the United Free Church College, died here today. He was born at Paisley in 1856. From 1886 until 1897 the Rev. Mr. Denney was minister of the East Free Church at Broughty Ferry.

Miss Jeanne Kerr Engaged.

Mr. and Mrs. Harrison D. Kerr of 32 East Sixty-fourth Street have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Jeanne Kerr, to Udo M. Fleischmann, son of Mrs. Maximilian Fleischmann of this city. Mr. Fleischmann is a member of the Manhattan and Automobile Clubs. The wedding is to take place at Norfolk, Conn., the latter part of July.

WOULD TAX PROFITS $250,000,000 A YEAR

Senate Committee Adopts the British System of Levying on Excess War Earnings.

SENATOR ANSWERS KITCHIN

Points Out That Upper House Is Putting Strain of War Upon Corporations, Not Consumers.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—The Senate Finance Committee to-day adopted the British system of taxation on excess corporation war profits as part of the War Revenue bill. This tax is to yield approximately $250,000,000 a year. The calendar years 1911, 1912 and 1913 will be taken as a basis for striking the average of pre-war profits.

The majority of the Finance Committee favors a tax of 16 per cent. upon the excess war profits, the excess to be estimated upon the calendar year 1916. Under the tax as fixed by the House, the yield, it was explained today, would be approximately $150,000,000 less than the system favored by the Senate committee. The committee also agreed upon a flat tax exemption of $5,000 in excess war profits.

House Leader Kitchin criticised the Senate committee's work on the War Revenue bill a few days ago as putting the strain of the war tax upon the consumer rather than the corporations. One of the Senate committee members pointed out tonight that the Senate committee had, instead, levied heavy taxes on corporations while reducing the House levy on householders.

One reduction from the House bill that was of manifest advantage to the consumer, the Senator said, was the excision of the 10 per cent. tariff tax. This embraced every imported article. Not only would the House reforms put a 10 per cent. tax on imported goods, it was explained, but it would open the way for an increase in prices by dealers in goods manufactured in this country. The House 10 per cent. tax was calculated to yield $260,000,000. With increases that would come in home-grown products, the Senator said, people would have to pay, in fact, three or four times as much, so that it would entail something like an increase of $1,000,000,000, instead of the tax yield contemplated by the House.

It was further argued by this Senator that the House 10 per cent. tax increase on sugar, which has been struck out by the Finance Committee, would work greater hardship on the consumer than the half-cent-a-pound increase that has been substituted. On cocoa, coffee, and tea the Senate, it was pointed out, had put a low tax, which netted only $85,000,000, as against the 10 per cent. increase proposed by the House, which would entail not only the tariff tax but an increase in domestic prices.

The Senate Finance Committee will fight for the changes it has made, insisting that in every instance they have been actuated by a desire to distribute the war tax with least pressure upon the man of moderate means.

The committee adopted an amendment to exempt the income on American bonds owned abroad. Heretofore they have had to pay tax. This will exempt all tax on the Liberty bonds.

Provisions giving effect to the committee's previous decision to require income tax "information from the source instead of "collection at the source" were formally adopted. The House rates, except for the additional surtaxes on incomes over $40,000, substantially were retained. They are estimated to raise about $538,000,000. Still pending, however, are proposals, respectively, by Senator Penrose to substitute an entirely new section with materially increased rates on large incomes, and by Senators Penrose and Lodge for further reduction of those in excess of $40,000. Democratic sentiment is said to be against the latter.

Capt. Milo D. Estes.

Captain Milo D. Estes, a veteran of the civil war, having served the first year of the war in the United States Navy and the last three years in the Third New York Volunteer Cavalry, is dead at his home at Sea Gate, L. I., in his seventy-sixth year. He was a Captain of large passenger steamers on Lake Ontario and the St. Lawrence River for many years. Captain Estes became nationally prominent while in command of the steamer St. Lawrence by refusing to obey the order of an English Army officer when told to haul down the American flag while in peace was in a Canadian port for the purpose of transporting a detachment of Canadian troops. He had been a member of the Masonic Order for fifty-four years.

Obituary Notes.

HOWARD PEW, band leader and manager, died yesterday at the North Hudson Hospital. He was 60 years old. He was formerly manager of The Minneapolis Daily Tribune.

WILLIAM J. HANIGAN, substitute Varsity full back on the Harvard football team in 1904, died at Boston yesterday. He earned his "H" as a shot-putter two years later.

FRANK BENDELARI, Jr., a well-known Newark musician, died Monday night at his home, 130 Littleton Avenue. He was for many years a bandmaster and conductor of concerts in Newark and vicinity. He was 80 years old, and was born in Bavaria.

JUDLEY D. FAGAN, one of the best-known stenographers in Brooklyn and for the last ten years stenographer to County Judge Fawcett, died in the Brooklyn Hospital on Monday, following an operation performed on May 15. Mr. Fagan was 46 years old, and his home was at 318 Beverley Road, Brooklyn.

Mrs. BARBARA WEBBER, widow of Lawrence Weber, who was a member of the coal firm of Weber & Quinn, died on Monday at her home, 462 Fifth Street, Jersey City, at the age of 70 years. She had lived in Brooklyn for nearly half a century.

JUNIUS WATSON WILSON, a Confederate veteran of the civil war, and for many years claim agent at Portsmouth, Va., for the Seaboard Air Line, died in the Muncie Sanatorium on Monday after an operation. Mr. Wilson was in his seventy-second year, and was born in Smithfield, Va. He lived at 1,076 Dean Street, Brooklyn.

Mrs. FLORA L. KOCH, widow of Frederick Koch, who before his death three years ago was Secretary of the Germania Savings Bank of Brooklyn, died from heart disease on Sunday at her home, 404 East Ninth Street, Brooklyn, in her fifty-first year. She was born in that borough, and was a daughter of Sebastian Schneider, a first proprietor of the Sennenbund Hall in Brooklyn.

FREDERICK L. WHITEMORE, 48 years old, manager of the Atlas Steel Column Manufacturing Company, died in the Williamsburg Hospital on Monday of blood poisoning. Mr. Whitemore was a native of England and lived at 170 Newell Street, Greenpoint.

JULIA A. CHATWIN, widow of Thomas Chatwin, died in her seventieth year on Monday at her home, 140 Cooper Street, Brooklyn. She is survived by four daughters.

Mrs. SUSAN ELIZABETH BROWN, widow of Arthur Brown, an engraver, died at her home, 80 Downing Street, Brooklyn, on Sunday in her eighty-fifth year. Mrs. Brown came of English ancestry and was born in Manhattan.

CLARENCE L. METCALF, 39 years old, a florist and a member of Ridgewood Lodge, No. 710, F. and A. M., and of Prospect Lodge, No. 292, I. O. O. F., died on Monday at his home, 922 Hancock Street, Brooklyn.

Mrs. ROSE L. SCHMITT, Assistant Principal of Public School 192, Manhattan, and wife of Conrad Schmitt, died on Sunday at her home, 46 Herriman Avenue, Jamaica, L. I.

JOSEPH J. KESPERT, a prominent business man of Rockaway Beach and a member of the Rockaway Board of Trade, the Knights of Columbus, the Royal Arcanum, and the Rockaway Beach Democratic Association, died at his home in Waverly Avenue on Sunday. He was 52 years old.

ORLOW WOLCOTT GRAVES, owner of extensive property in Richmond Hill, Queens, died suddenly yesterday at his home, 43 Oak Street, Richmond Hill.

PAUL G. MEHLIN, head of the piano manufacturing concern of Paul G. Mehlin & Co., at Twentieth Street, New York, City, died at his home in West New York last night, in this eighty-second year.

WILLIAM L. DENTON, 76 years old, died yesterday at the home of his son, the Rev. James M. Denton of 29 Pustine Street, Jamaica, L. I.

Mrs. MARIE OTTO, formerly a prima donna in light opera in the days of the Gilbert and Sullivan productions, died on Sunday at her home, 604 West 140th Street. She was 66 years old.

The Rev. Dr. JOSEPH C. BUCHANAN, a Baptist Minister of Plainfield, N. J., died there yesterday, in his seventy-seventh year.

SAMUEL THOMPSON BEAVERS, an elder of the Washington Presbyterian Church of Washington, N. J., died yesterday at his home in Washington.

EDWARD J. GROWE, Superintendent of the Buffalo Division of the Wells Fargo Express Company and formerly head of the Eastern Division of that company, is dead at Pueblo.

GEORGE J. LEWIS, a former member of the State Board of Parole for State Prisons, died yesterday in Buffalo. He was President of the Buffalo Common Council in 1894.

MME. TERESA CARRENO, FAMOUS PIANIST, DIES

Artist, Who Also Had a Career in Opera, a Victim of Paralysis at 63.

Teresa Carreno, most famous of women pianists, died last night at 7 o'clock in her home, 740 West End Avenue, after an illness of several months, which finally developed into paralysis. She was 63 years old, and was once the teacher of Edward MacDowell.

Mme. Carreno went to Cuba for a professional tour last March, and before her first concert there she became ill with what was supposed to be a trouble of the eyes. She returned to this city, and grew rapidly worse. The funeral will be held on Thursday at 11 o'clock, and the body will be cremated, to be taken to the artist's former home, in Berlin, after the war.

Born in Caracas, Venezuela, Dec. 22, 1853, the daughter of a former Minister of Finance of that South American country, Mme. Carreno studied under Louis M. Gottschalk in New York, and later with Mathias in Paris and with Rubinstein. She made her first stage appearance here during the civil war in a benefit concert at the old Academy of Music when she was 9 years old. After touring as a pianist, she also appeared in opera, singing on four days' notice the difficult rôle of the Queen in "Les Huguenots" for Mapleson, and in 1875 in the company of Maurice Strakosch with Brignoli and Tagliapietra. She abandoned opera in 1888.

Known the world over in later years as "the Valkyrie of the pianoforte," Mme. Carreno once conducted an opera troupe on a tour of her native country, and she composed the Venezuelan national anthem.

Her last appearances were made in New York last Winter in recital at Carnegie Hall, and with the Philharmonic Society. Mme. Carreno's husband, Arturo Tagliapietra, was with her when she died. She was four times married, first to Emile Sauret the violinist; then to Giovanni Tagliapietra, the singer, and in 1892 to Eugen d'Albert, the pianist and composer, from whom she was divorced in 1895.

Five children survive Mme. Carreno, the eldest, Teresita Tagliapietra, a professional pianist, who is now playing in London; a son, Giovanni, who lives in Berlin; a daughter, Herlha, in Stuttgart, and two others, Emelita and Eugenia, who also make their home in Europe. Two were children of d'Albert.

SIR WM. C. McDONALD DIES.

Montreal Banker Who Gave $11,000,000 to McGill University.

Sir William Christopher McDonald, banker and benefactor of educational institutions, is dead in Montreal, Canada, in his eighty-seventh year. He was a descendant of Captain John McDonald, who organized the first Scottish settlement on Prince Edward Island. He had been for more than twenty years a Governor of McGill University, and was President of the Legislative Council of Prince Edward Island.

In his youth he moved to Montreal and became an importer and commission merchant. He became head of the Bank of Montreal, and was recognized as one of Canada's leading business men. He donated more than $11,000,000 to McGill University in the course of his life, and his last big gift was McDonald Park, an athletic field and stadium for the McGill students.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

LANDAU.—Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Landau, (nee Hannah Schwartz,) of 216 West 89th St., June 12, a daughter.

TUMIN.—Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Tumin (nee Elizabeth Cohen) of Hotel Cecil announce the birth of a son June 9, 1917, at Flower Hospital.

Engaged.

FLEISCHMAN—KERR.—Jeanne Kerr to Udo M. Fleischman.

HANKS—LEITNER.—Cecelia J. Leitner to Howard Hanks.

WHITE—LAUBER.—Mary Lauber to Clarence White.

Married.

BURCHARD—BROKAW.—The wedding of Mrs. Ethel M. Brokaw of Chatham, N. J., and Mr. Ruskin Burchard of New York City, took place on Tuesday, June 12, at noon, in the St. James' Chapel in the Cathedral of St. John the Divine. Only intimate friends and relatives of the bride and bridegroom were present.

GOOLD—BIRDSALL.—At Grace Church, Orange, N. J., June 9, 1917, by Right Rev. Edward M. Parker, WILLIAM A. HANIGAN, Jr., to Georgia Augusta Birdsall, daughter of Rev. Edgar Hunt Goold of Raleigh, N. C.

JAMESON—TUTTING.—On Monday, June 11, 1917, at Emanuel Church, Great River, Long Island, by the Right Rev. J. W. Atwood, D. D., assisted by the Rev. W. M. Webbe, Olivia, daughter of Mrs. W. Bayard Cutting, to Henry James.

NATHAN—UNTERBERG.—On Monday, June 11, 1917, at Watson Hill, Wave Crest, L. I., by the Rev. Dr. H. Pereira Mendes and the Rev. Dr. D. de Sola Pool, Mabel, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Israel Unterberg, to Edwin G. Nathan.

STEELE—MAIGNE.—On June 12, at Church of St. Mark, Brooklyn, by Rev. John D. Kennedy, Edythe L., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. Maigne, to Dudley Sanford Steele, son of Mrs. Dudley S. Steele and late General Steele.

TAYLOR—COY-KENDALL.—On June 12, 1917, by the Rev. Dr. W. Frazier Irwin, Katharine S. Coy-Kendall to David H. Taylor, at the residence of her cousin, Mrs. Charles F. Cantine, 658 7th Av., New York City.

TAYLOR—McCARTHY.—June 11, Dorothy McCarthy to Buford Taylor. Brooklyn.

BLUM—DUBE.—June 10, Judith Dube to Robert Blum.

KONZ—MILLER.—June 9, Elsie F. Miller to Sagona—Lindsay.—June 10, Ada N. Lindsay to Charles B. Sagona.

SHEFFIELD—SCHLEDORN.—June 9, Mildred Schledorn to Thomas Sheffield.

TOWNSEND—MITCHELL.—June 10, Elizabeth I. Mitchell to Leon Townsend. Long Island.

WELDON—CRAY.—June 10, Catherine V. Cray to Lester L. Weldon. Long Island.

SMITH—KENNEDY.—June 9, Flushing. Alma B. Kennedy to Covert F. Smith. Newark.

ALLING—PFAFF.—June 8, May Pfaff to Preston W. Alling.

SMITT—HALPERN.—June 9, Sadie Halpern to Israel Smith.

Died.

BAERMANN.—On June 10, 1917, at his residence, 1 West 89th Street, New York City, Jacob B. Baermann, aged 61 years, beloved brother of Hermine Baermann. Funeral from his late residence, Wednesday, at 2 o'clock.

BARKALOW.—At Paterson, N. J., at her residence, June 11, Esther L., widow of John Swartwout Barkalow. Funeral service at the Church of the Rede

BUY A LIBERTY BOND

2½ DAYS

To Subscribe for Liberty Bonds

The men and women of New York must do more than their share, as they have always done in a National Crisis.

We are at War against the most formidable enemy the world has known.

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Twenty $50 subscriptions give the Kaiser a better answer than one of $1,000.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Irregular—Steel Corporation's Next Dividends to Total 4¼%—Loan a Success.

Stocks moved over a narrow range yesterday and closed irregular with net changes at the close generally slightly above Monday's final prices. Trading suffered further contraction, although there was no evidence in brokerage offices of any lessening interest in the market movements. The closing days of the loan campaign have centred attention upon the progress of the Government's big financial undertaking, and with the completion of that in the next two days traders look for a revival of greater activity in stocks.

The striking development in yesterday's financial news was the action of the Directors of the Steel Corporation in going on record after the declaration of a special Red Cross dividend of 1 per cent. in favor of the payment of another quarterly dividend of 1¼ per cent., regular and 5 per cent. extra, the same as was paid at the end of last quarter. This places the stock on an annual basis of 17 per cent., while the earnings are running at the present high rate. The Red Cross dividend will go to such stockholders as elect to take it, but it is confidently hoped that most of them will promptly turn the full amount over to the cause for which it is intended. The statement that the next quarter's dividend will be the same as that declared at the last meeting was made for the express purpose of letting shareholders know that the Red Cross disbursement is in every sense an extra which would not have been made but for the pressing necessity of immediately raising $100,000,000 to be spent for the welfare of the men at the front. It was fitting that the Steel Corporation, as the country's leading industrial company, should lead the way in this excellent cause, and it is the understanding in Wall Street that other big companies which have prospered beyond all expectations in recent months will take similar action in the near future in order that the war council may be early in receipt of large sums, which are urgently required.

A prediction made many months ago was realised yesterday when spot cotton sold at 25 cents a pound. Future contracts also went to new high records in yesterday's exciting session on the New York Cotton Exchange. This price, not seen before since 1871, undoubtedly presages further advances in most articles of wearing apparel. But there is satisfaction in the deduction to be drawn from the advance that shipments abroad are not being seriously restricted by the submarines.

Eleventh-hour subscriptions to the Liberty Loan are coming to hand at a most gratifying rate, and there is every reason to believe that the full amount will be subscribed without making necessary any concerted action on the part of banks and bankers to take up any unsubscribed bonds. The spirit in which New York City has supported this loan is best indicated by the expectation that substantially half the amount allotted to the entire country will be taken in the Second Reserve District. If there had remained any doubt concerning the united front which the citizens are making to insure whole-hearted participation of the United States in the war it would have been dispelled by the responses which aliens of all nationalities have made in the last few days to the approaches of bond salesmen.

LONDON MARKET IS QUIET.

Chancellor's Statement on Cost of War Fails to Disturb Traders.

LONDON, June 12.—The Chancellor's statement concerning the increased cost of the war failed to disturb sentiment. Markets were quiet and cheerful, with gilt-edged securities showing a hardening tendency. Spanish bonds, Mexican rails, and Argentine issues were best of the foreign section, while oils and industrials were steadily supported. Russian securities remain weak.

The American department ruled quiet, with prices irregular. Money in increased supply. Discount rates easy.

Trading Quiet on Bourse.

PARIS, June 12.—Trading was quiet on the Bourse today. Three per centrentes 61 francs 5 centimes for cash. Exchange on London 27 francs 18 centimes. Five per cent. loan 88 francs 5 centimes.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans.

High	4½	Last	4
Low	4	Renewals	4½

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLATL		ALL INDUSTRIALS.	
Thirty days	4½@4¾	Thirty days	4¾
Sixty days	4¾@4¾	Sixty days	4¾
Ninety days	4¾@4¾	Ninety days	4¾
Four months	4¾@4¾	Four months	4¾
Five months	4¾@4¾	Five months	4¾
Six months	4¾@4¾	Six months	4¾

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days 2 3/8%
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days ..... 2 3/4@4

Commercial Paper.

Best-Known Names.

30 to 90 days	4%
4 to 6 months	5
Other Names.	
4 to 6 months	5½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Demand	4.75⅝	4.75⅝	4.75⅝	
Cables	4.76¼	4.76¼	4.76¼	
France—				
Demand	5.74⅛	5.74⅛	5.74⅛	—.00⅛
Cables	5.73⅞	5.73⅞	5.73⅞	—.00⅛

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.	Yesterday's Close, or Checks.	Ch'ges.
4.8665 London	4.75⅝@4.76¼	
5.1825 Paris	5.74⅛@5.73⅞	
China—		
Hongkong	58.25@58.75	
Peking	44.00@44.25	
Shanghai	58.00@58.25	
19.292 Greece	19.35@19.90	
23.46 India—		
Bombay	32.75@33.00	
Calcutta	32.75@33.00	
5.1828 Italy	7.69⅜@7.94⅜	
49.84 Japan—		
Kobe	51.37½@52.00	
Yokohama	51.37½@52.00	
50.00 Philippine Islands—		
Manila	50.12½@50.25	
40.10 Holland	41.18⅜@41.31½	
51.46 Russia	23.50@23.90	
28.79 Scandinavia—		
Copenhagen	28.75@29.00	
Stockholm	30.00@30.15	
Christiania	29.25@29.50	
19.305 Spain	22.50@22.70	
South America—		
42.44 Buenos Aires	44.00@44.12½	
32.44 Rio	28.62½@28.75	
5.1826 Switzerland	5.06⅜@4.94¾	

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers—		Commercial—	
60 Days.	90 Days.	60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.71⅝	$4.69⅜	$4.73	$4.69

*Plus ¼.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $730,845,860; balance, $43,614,467; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $625,811; Federal Reserve credit balance, $10,473,524.

Domestic Exchanges.

Boston, par; Chicago, 15c discount; St. Louis, 25c@10c discount; San Francisco, 10c premium; Montreal, .3125 discount@ par.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 29 1-16d, up 3-16d; in New York, 77c, up ¾c; Mexican dollars, 59½c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This month.	Fiscal year.
Customs receipts	$6,041,077	$225,245,124
Ord. internal rev.	36,082,296	416,696,248
Income tax	48,351,262	212,703,449
Miscellaneous	5,327,778	74,072,837
Total receipts	$95,872,615	$926,810,658
Excess of ord receipts over ord. disb'ments	43,466,979	
Excess of ord. disb. over ord. receipts		34,984,660
Excess of total receipts over total disb'ments	111,126,988	202,000,000
Excess of total disb. over total receipts		174,073,837

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

TUESDAY, JUNE 12, 1917.

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Day's sales	722,555	572,999	481,285
Year to date	89,939,076	77,705,706	58,065,483

Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
69¾	72	100	Ajax Rubber	70	70	70	70	—2
5⅛	5¼	1,000	Alaska Gold Mines	5	5⅛	5	5⅛	+ ⅛
25¾	26¼	2,000	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	25¾	26¼	25¾	25¾	+ ⅛
91½	92	200	Am. Agricul. Chem	92½	92¾	92½	92½	— ⅛
101	101¾	100	Am. Agri. Chem. pf	101¾	101¾	101¾	101¾	— ⅛
99½	99	600	Am. Beet Sugar	95¾	96¾	95¾	95¾	+ ⅛
	103	100	Am. Brake Sh. & F	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾	— ⅛
199	200	280	Am. B. S. & F. pf	199¾	200	199¾	200	
50¾	50¾	4,000	Am. Can	50¾	50¾	49	50¾	— ½
110	111½	100	Am. Can pf	111½	111½	111½	111½	+1½
74	74½	1,800	Am. Car & Fdy. x d.	74	74½	74	74½	— ½
115	117½	100	Am. C. & F. pf. x d.	116	116	116	116	+ ½
41¾	42¼	100	Am. Cotton Oil	42¼	42¼	42¼	42¼	
15¾	15¾	100	Am. Hide & Leather	15½	15⅝	15½	15⅝	+ ⅛
24½	25	2,600	Am. Linseed	24¾	25	24¾	25	+ ⅛
62	63¾	600	Am. Linseed pf	61¾	62¾	61¾	62¾	+1¼
72⅜	73	2,700	Am. Locomotive	73	73¼	72⅝	73	
103	103	100	Am. Locomotive pf	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾	— ⅛
60¼	60¾	600	Am. Malting 1st pf	59¾	60¾	59¾	60¾	+ ⅝
106¾	106¾	13,100	Am. Smelt. & Ref	106¾	106¾	107⅛	106¾	+ ⅛
113½	114¼	100	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	113¾	113¾	113¾	113¾	+ ⅛
100¾	101¾	100	Am. Smelt. S. pf. A	101¾	101¾	101¾	101¾	+ ⅛
73¾	73¾	2,600	Am. Steel Foundries	73	73	73	72⅞	— ⅛
121⅜	121⅞	5,800	Am. Sugar Refining	121¾	122	121¾	121¾	— ⅛
85	85¼	3,000	Am. Sumatra Tob	85¼	86⅜	84	85¼	— ⅛
121½	122	800	Am. Tel. & Tel	121⅝	122	121¼	121⅝	— ⅛
72	72¾	100	Do. sub.rcts.2d pd	67⅞	67⅞	67⅞	67⅞	
107	107	100	Am. Tobacco	103¾	103¾	103¾	103¾	— ⅛
101	101	100	Am. Tob. pf. new	100	100	100	100	+ ⅛
56¾	57	3,700	Am. Woolen	56¾	57¼	56	56¾	+ ⅛
99½	100	600	Am. Woolen pf	100	100	99¾	99¾	— ⅛
32¾	33¼	100	Am. Zinc L. & S	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜	— ⅛
84¾	84¾	23,800	Anaconda Copper	84¾	85¾	84¾	84¾	— ⅛
102	102¼	1,000	Atch., Top. & S. F	101¾	102¼	101¾	102	
96¾	97	200	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	96¾	97	96¾	97	+ ⅛
112¼	112⅝	6,300	At. Gulf & West. I	112⅛	113	111⅞	112⅝	— ⅛
65¾	66	2,600	Baldwin Loco	65¾	66¼	64⅝	65¾	— ⅛
72¾	73¼	1,700	Baltimore & Ohio	72¾	73¼	72¾	73	+ ⅛
118½	120½	900	Barrett Co	119¾	120¾	119¾	120¾	
1	1¼	100	Batopilas Mining	1	1	1	1	— ⅛
185	186	900	Bethlehem Steel	183½	185¾	183½	185¾	+1½
151½	152	76,300	Beth.S.class B t.cfs	149	152¾	149	151¾	+2½
60¾	62	400	Bklyn Rapid Tran	59¾	60	59½	60	+ ⅛
73	74	100	Brown Shoe	73¾	73¾	73¾	73¾	+ ⅛
103¼	104½	700	Bruns. Ter. & Ry. S	104	104¼	104	104¼	— ⅛
100	102	400	Buffalo Brothers	100	101	100	101	— ⅛
45¾	46	300	Butte & Superior	45¾	45¾	45¾	45¾	— ⅛
38	38¾	100	California Packing	38½	38½	38½	38½	— ⅛
161¾	162¼	1,300	Canadian Pacific	162	162¾	161¾	161¾	+ ⅛
98¾	99¼	24,700	Central Leather Co	99¼	99¾	98¾	99¼	+ ⅛
111	111½	200	Central Leather pf	111¼	111½	111¼	111½	+1
85½	90	100	Chandler Motor	89½	89½	89½	89½	— ⅛
60¾	61	3,100	Chesapeake & Ohio	60¾	61¼	60	61¼	+1
11¾	11¾	400	Chi. Great Western	11	11¾	11	11¾	+ ⅛
34	34¼	200	Chi. Great West. pf	34	34¼	34	34¼	+ ⅛
73¾	74¼	3,100	Chi., Mil. & St. P	73	73¾	73	73¾	+ ⅝
110¾	110¾	1,000	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	110¼	110¾	110¼	110¼	— ⅛
110¾	111	200	Chi. & Northwest	110¾	110¾	110¾	110¾	— ⅝
43¾	44¼	4,600	Chi., Rock Island & Pac. cfs.of d.2d pd	44¼	44¼	43¾	44⅛	+ ⅛
			Chi., R. I. & P. w.i.	33¾	34¼	33⅛	34¼	+ ⅛
77¼		1,300	Chi., Rock Island & Pac. 6 p. c. pf. w.i.	77¼	77⅝	77¼	77½	+ ¼
68	67	1,300	Chi., Rock Island & Pac. 6 p. c. pf. w.i.	66¾	66¾	66	66	—1
22¾	22½	1,500	Chile Copper	22¾	22¾	22¼	22¼	
60¾	60¾	4,000	Chino Copper	60¾	60¾	59½	60¾	
53¾	54¼	3,400	Col. Fuel & Iron	53¾	54¼	53¾	53¾	+ ⅛
26¾	26¾	200	Col. Southern	26	26¾	26	27	+1½
40¾	41¼	200	Columbia Gas & El	41	41¼	41	41¼	+ ⅛
108	108	400	Consolidated Gas	108	108	108	108	— ⅛
31¾	32¾	8,000	Corn Products Ref	31¾	32¾	31¾	32¾	+ ⅛
104¾	104¾	300	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾	— ⅛
80	80¼	18,900	Crucible Steel	80	80¾	78¾	80¼	+ ⅛
44¾	45	5,700	Cuba Cane Sugar	45¾	45¾	44¾	44¾	— ⅛
109¾	110	2,400	Delaware & Hud	110¾	112¾	109¾	109¾	—1¾
16	17	100	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	17	17	17	17	
22¾	23¼	9,900	Distillers' Secur	22¾	23	21¾	22¾	— ⅛
53	53¾	200	Erie	53	53	53	53	+ ⅛
44	45	200	Elk Horn Coal pf	44	46	46	46	+ ⅛
26	26¾	5,300	Erie	26	26¾	25¾	26¼	+ ⅛
30	30¼	1,400	Erie 1st pf	30	30¼	30	30	— ⅛
29	30	1,200	Erie 2d pf	29	30	29	29¾	
162¼	164	100	General Electric	162	163½	162	163¾	—1½
107½	108	10,000	Gen. Motors cfs	106¾	106¾	106¾	106¾	— ⅝
88½	89	100	Gen. Mot. pf. t. cfs	89	89	89	89	
31¼	32¼	1,900	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	31¾	31¾	31	31¾	— ⅛
106	107	700	Goodrich pf	106¾	107	106	106	— ⅛
86	87	200	Granby Consol	85	85	85	85	
107½	108	700	Great Northern pf	108	108	108	108	— ⅛
33¾	33¾	3,600	G. N. ctfs. for o. p	33¾	34¾	33¾	33½	— ⅛
44	45	100	Greene-Canaanea	45	45	45	45	— ⅛
126	130	400	Gulf States Steel	126	127	125	127	+2
104	104½	100	Illinois Central	104	104	104	104	+1
64¾	65	8,900	Interborough Copper	64¾	65¾	64½	65	+ ⅛
94	94	100	Interboro Consol	94	94	94	94	— ⅛
56	56¼	400	Interboro Con. pf	56	56	56	56	— ⅛
19	20	700	Int. Agricultural	19	19	19	19	— ⅛
49	51	200	Int. Agricultural pf	49¾	49¾	49¾	49¾	— ⅛
278	284½	2,500	Int. Mer. Marine	283	289	278	283	+ ⅛
80¾	81	7,400	Int. Mer. Marine pf	80¾	81¾	79¾	80¼	+ ⅛
41¾	41¾	1,000	Int. Nickel	41¼	41¾	41¼	41¾	+ ⅛
42	43	1,900	Int. Paper	41¾	42¾	41¾	42¾	+1
22¾	23	1,100	Kansas City South	22½	23	22¾	23	— ⅛
53¾	55	100	Kelly Spring Tire	50	50	50	50	— ⅛
47	47¼	3,900	Kennecott	47¼	47¼	46¾	47	— ⅛
101¾	102	9,200	Lackawanna Steel	100¾	102	100¾	101¾	+1¼
95	98	100	Laclede Gas	95½	95½	95¾	95½	+ ⅛
84¾	85¼	2,900	Lehigh Valley	85¼	85¾	85	85	+ ⅛
118	120	100	Liggett & Myers pf	118¾	118¾	118¾	118¾	— ⅛
84	85	2,200	Loews, Inc. pf	84	84	84	84	— ⅛
47¾	48	2,900	Maxwell Motors	48½	48½	46½	47¾	— ⅛
66	67	200	Max. Motors 1st pf	65¾	65¾	65	65	— ⅛
30	32	500	Max. Motors 2d pf	31¾	31¾	30¾	30¾	—1¼
98½	99¼	7,200	Mexican Petroleum	99	99¼	98	99	
41	41¼	800	Miami Copper	41¼	41¼	41	41¼	
108	120	10	Michigan Central	110	110	110	110	— ⅛
64¾	64½	7,900	Midvale Steel	64	64½	62¾	64½	+ ⅛
18¼	19	1,100	Minn. & St. L. new	17	19	17	18½	+1½
6¾	6¾	100	Mo., Kan. & Texas	6¼	6¾	6¼	6¾	+ ⅛
28	28¼	2,800	Mo. Pacific w. i	27¾	28¼	27¾	28	+ ⅛
57	58	200	M., K. & T. pf. w. i	57	57	57	57	— ⅛
113¾	114	100	Montana Power pf	113¾	114	113¾	113¾	— ⅛
107	110	100	Nat. Cloak & S. pf	107	107	107	107	+ ⅛
40¾	41	6,800	Nat. Enam. & St	40	41¼	39¾	40¾	+ ⅛
56¾	58	100	National Lead	57	57	57	57	—1¼
25¾	26	200	Nevada Con. Cop	25¾	25¾	25¾	25¾	
91¾	92	900	N. Y. Central	91½	92¼	91½	92	+ ⅛
36	36¼	1,000	N. Y., N. H. & H	35¾	36¼	35¾	36¼	
22¾	23	400	N. Y. Ont. & West	23	23	22½	22¾	— ⅛
125	125¼	600	Norfolk & Western	124¾	125	124¾	125	— ⅛
80	100	100	Norfolk & West. pf	82	82	82	82	
103¾	104	1,200	Northern Pacific	103¼	104¼	103¼	104¼	+1
127	128	2,000	Ohio Cities Gas	127	128	127	128	+ ⅛
29	29¼	5,200	Pacific Mail	27¾	29¼	27¾	29¼	+1¼
26	27	100	Pacific Tel. & Tel	26¼	26¾	26¼	26¼	— ⅛
53	53¾	1,700	Penn. R. R	53	53¾	52¾	53	+ ⅛
72	72½	100	People's Gas, Chi	71¾	71¾	71¾	71¾	—1½
19	19¼	200	Pere Marquette	19	19¼	19	19¼	
58	64½	100	Pere Marq. pr. pf	60	60	60	60	+2
58	64¼	60	Do. odd lot	59¾	59¾	59¾	59¾	
72	72¾	200	P. C. C. & St. L	72¾	72¾	72¾	72¾	
8,000	80¾	8,000	Pitts. Coal cfs. of d.	49¾	50¾	49	50¾	—1½
28	28¼	2,000	Pitts. & West Va	28¼	28¼	28	28¼	— ⅛
78	79	1,000	Pressed Steel Car	77¾	78	77¾	78	+ ⅛
145	146	100	Pullman Co	144¾	144¾	144¾	144¾	— ⅛
54	55	1,300	Railway Steel Sp	56¾	56¾	55¾	55¾	— ⅛
30½	30¾	3,450	Ray Con. Copper	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾	— ⅛
96	96¼	48,100	Reading	94¾	96¾	94¾	96	+1¾
91¾	91¾	7,600	Rep. Iron & Steel	91¾	92	91¾	91¾	+ ⅛
64½	65	400	Royal Dutch N Y	64½	65	64½	65	
17¾	17¾	200	St. Louis-San Fran	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾	+ ⅛
29	30	100	St. Louis-San F. pf	30	30	30	30	+1
87	88	500	Savage Arms	81	88	81	88	+8
41¾	42	1,500	Sears-Roebuck	41¾	41¾	41¾	41¾	— ⅛
54¼	54¼	2,600	Sinclair Oil & Ref	54¼	54¾	54¼	54¾	— ⅛
59	60	1,000	Sloss-S. Steel & I	58	60¼	58¾	59¾	— ⅛
93	95	100	Sloss-S. S. & I. pf	95	95	95	95	+ ⅛
93¾	94	2,000	Southern Pacific	93¼	93¾	93¼	93¾	+ ⅛
27¼	27¾	4,300	Southern Railway	27¼	27¾	27¼	27¾	— ⅛
80	80¼	14,100	Studebaker Co	81¼	82¾	79¾	80	—1¾
101	104	100	Studebaker Co. pf	101	101	101	101	—2
47¼	47¾	500	Superior Steel	47	47¼	47	47¼	— ⅛
100¾	101¾	100	Sup. Steel 1st pf	101	101	101	101	— ⅛
17	17¾	300	Tenn. C. & I	16¾	17¾	16¾	17¾	— ⅛
214	214¾	2,800	Texas Co. x r	216	216	215	215	—1½
	17	100	Texas & Pacific					— ⅛
20	20¾	9,900	Third Avenue	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾	— ⅛
58¾	59¾	8,200	Tobacco Products	58¼	58¾	57¾	58¾	+ ⅛
99¼	100	100	Tobacco Prod. pf	99¼	99¼	99¼	99¼	—1¼
9	15	100	Tri.,Bk.& W.pf. tr.	10	10	10	10	—1
45¾	46	300	Transue & Wms	45¾	46	45¾	45¾	— ⅛
99¼	99¾	100	Underwood Typew	97	97	97	97	+ ⅛
12¾	13	400	Union Bag & Paper	12	12¾	12	12¾	+1¼
91½	92	2,100	Union B. & P. new	88	93	88	92	+ ⅛
137¾	137¾	7,300	Union Pacific	136¾	138	137¾	136¾	+ ⅛
79¾	80¼	400	Union Pacific pf	80	80	80	80	+ ⅛
45¾	46	500	United Alloy Steel	46¾	46¾	45¾	46	—1
103	103	11,000	United Cigar Stores	100¼	103	100¼	103	+3
135¼	137	1,000	United Fruit	136	137½	136	137¼	—2
165¾	165½	19,400	U. S. Indus. Alco	162	166	159½	165¼	—2½
61¼	61¾	1,200	U. S. Rubber	61¼	61¾	60¾	61¾	+1¼
60¾	61¼	900	U. S. Sm., R. & M.	61¼	61¼	61¼	61¼	+ ⅛
130¼	130¾	171,800	U. S. Steel	129¾	131¼	129¾	130¾	+ ⅝
117¾	117¾	2,000	U. S. Steel pf	117	117	116¾	117	— ⅛
115¾	113¾	3,100	Utah Copper	113¾	116¾	113¾	116¼	— ⅛
20	20¼	400	Utah Securities	20	20	20	20	— ⅛
43	43¾	400	Va.-Car. Chemical	43¾	43¾	43¼	43¾	— ⅛
67	70	100	Va. Iron Coal & C	69	69	69	69	—1½
12¾	12¾	500	Wabash	12¾	13	12¾	12¾	+ ⅛
48¾	49	1,300	Wabash pf. A	48¾	49	48¾	48¾	+ ⅛
25¾	26	2,200	Wabash pf. B	25¾	26	25¾	26	+ ⅛
20¾	20¾	2,600	West Maryland	20¾	20¾	19¾	20¾	+ ⅛
94	94½	700	Western Union Tel	94	94¾	94	94	+ ⅛
53¾	53¾	3,900	Westingh. E. & M	53¾	54	53	53¾	— ⅛
14	14½	900	Wheeling & L. E	14	14½	14	14	— ⅛
32	34	100	Wheel. & L. E. pf	32¾	32¾	32½	32¾	— ⅛
47	47¼	200	White Motors	46¾	47	46¾	47	— ⅛
71¾	72¾	400	Wilson & Co	71½	72	71¾	72	— ⅛
28¾	29	3,100	Willys-Overland	29	29¼	28½	28¾	— ⅛
32	33	200	Worthington Pump	32¾	33	32¾	33	+ ⅛
95	98	25	Worth. Pump pf. A	97	97	97	97	

RATE HEARINGS ENDED.

Commerce Commission Has 18 Days to Consider Freight Rate Increase.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—Hearings on the application of the railroads of the country for a 15 per cent. horizontal raise in freight rates were closed today by the Interstate Commerce Commission. After three weeks of testimony and argument the commission has eighteen days to consider the most momentous case in point of railroad finance, ever brought before any tribunal in the country.

A 15 per cent. freight rate advance would mean $800,000,000 annually, according to figures of the shippers, and would affect virtually every big industry in the country. The carriers have framed their case on the statement that increased labor costs, due to the advance here, and higher costs of materials, fuel and supplies, have created an emergency.

Shippers have submitted data designed to show that the earnings of the roads are on an increase, and that the year 1917 will be the best in history, except 1916, which was the peak period of railway earnings, and submitted to be abnormal. They contend that carriers handling two-thirds of the traffic are in prosperous financial condition.

German Bank Statement.

BERLIN, June 12, (via London.)—The statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany, issued June 7, shows the following changes:

	Marks.
Total cash and bullion increased	7,350,000
Gold increased	146,000
Treasury notes increased	35,418,000
Notes of other banks increased	2,930,000
Bills discounted decreased	114,330,000
Advances increased	50,000
Investments decreased	12,906,000
Other securities decreased	20,162,000
Notes in circulation decreased	30,000,000
Deposits decreased	23,000,000
Other liabilities increased	2,000,000

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	73.06	71.46	71.89	+ .34
25 industrials	96.90	95.75	96.55	— .28
50 stocks	83.89	83.59	83.94	+ .06

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
June 13	83.97	83.60	83.76	+ .06
June 11	84.22	83.06	83.16	— .97
June 9	84.07	83.13	83.75	+ .33
June 8	83.84	83.12	83.42	+ .21
June 7	83.80	83.09	83.21	— .05
June 6	83.40	82.23	83.00	+1.06
June 5	Holiday.			

MONTHLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
June	84.22	June 11	81.46	June 1	83.76
May	89.09	May 9	82.26	June 2	83.00
1915	73.25	June 23	60.48	June 1	70.41
1914	80.64	June 3	64.23	June 25	65.18
1913	85.25	June 3	82.00	June 10	82.44
1912	83.75	June 6	80.03	June 1	81.84
1911	84.45	June 16	81.46	June 1	83.70

YEARLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1917	84.22	June 11	81.46	June 1	83.76
†1916	91.85	Jan. 3	80.91	Apr. 22	88.75
1916	101.81	Nov. 20

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COTTON JUMPS TO TWENTY-FIVE CENTS

Spot and Contracts for Deliveries in July and October Hit That Point.

HIGHEST PRICE SINCE 1871

Reaction After New Levels Are Reached, but Violent Upturn Gives Net Gain of 48 to 62 Points.

The prediction of some cotton traders that cotton would sell at 25 cents came true yesterday. Spot cotton and contracts for deliveries in July and May touched that figure. This represents a gain of more than $10 a bale in the last two trading days, and an increase of more than $3 a bale in the morning session. Prices paid for cotton yesterday are the highest since 1871.

The market was again active, and after new high levels were reached in the early trading a sharp reaction set in, which carried prices down nearly 60 points from the top. On this break reports of more liberal Southern spot offerings attracted considerable liquidation, and there was also a good deal of short selling by local traders, the latter providing a basis for a violent upturn near the close, which left final prices 48 to 62 points net higher, with the tone of the market very steady.

The market opened firm, at an advance of 31 to 65 points. This was in line with a very strong Liverpool market, where stop orders by short operators and an improved spot demand with a belief that there would not be enough cotton to go around, caused a good deal of excitement and a sensational advance, the close being 86 to 101 points higher than the previous day. Trading here was very similar to that of the previous day, trade interests absorbing most of the offerings on the early advance. Speculative operations were reduced to a minimum, as commission houses continued their advice against any new business on the part of customers.

Rumors in circulation that the Exchange contemplated closing down or eliminating one or more contracts because of the high prices now prevailing were denied by officials, who said there was no occasion for any such action, as the market was merely reflecting legitimate conditions, such as scarcity of supplies and unfavorable crop reports, while they claimed that the bulk of the recent buying had been by Liverpool houses and domestic manufacturers, to protect themselves against forward sales of goods.

Reports that prices were advancing in the goods market in keeping with the rise in raw material were a factor on the early advance, but the trade buying which has been the prominent recent feature was less in evidence during the day.

Several reports were received here from the South indicating that the advance was bringing out increased spot offerings, and there was some selling here on the afternoon decline attributed to hedging. Such offerings could not have been particularly heavy, however, and there was a renewal of the demand from trade interests on the late rally. Southern spot markets, as officially reported, were 50 to 125 points net higher, most of the markets being 75 to 100 points above Monday's prices, with a fair volume of business at several points.

Exports for the day were 8,875 bales, making 4,990,731 so far this season.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Mon.
June	.....	.....	.....	24.85@24.90	24.34
July	24.95	25.00	24.42	24.92@24.95	24.42
August	24.85	24.88	24.45	24.87@24.89	24.25
Sept.	24.50	24.50	24.40	24.45 bid.	23.97
Oct.	24.40	24.85	23.97	24.35@24.40	23.87
Nov.	.....	.....	.....	24.38 bid.	23.90
Dec.	24.31	24.70	24.12	24.33@24.35	24.09
Jan.	24.00	24.75	24.15	24.36@24.38	24.06
March	24.75	24.85	24.36	24.76@24.80	24.35
May	25.00	25.00	25.00	24.90 bid.	24.35

The local market for spot cotton was quiet and 50 points higher at 25c for middling upland. Southern spot markets were as follows: Galveston, 24.50c; New Orleans, 24c; Savannah, 24½c; Augusta, 24.25c; Memphis, 23.50c; Houston, 24.50c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics follow:

	Tuesday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Port receipts	18,241	15,921	15,058
Exports	8,575	Holiday.	22,976
Port stocks	980,344	.....	955,375
New York arrivals	5,370	.....	.....
New York stocks	59,581	52,026	145,116

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton, moderate demand; sales, 10,000 bales; speculation and export, 1,000; American, 7,000. Imports, 15,000; American, 12,000. Middling upland, 16.66d. Futures opened excited, 65 to 75 points higher. Closed irregular and unsettled at an advance of 60 to 101 points. July-Aug., 15.94; Oct.-Nov., 15.03; Jan.-Feb., 14.71; March-April, 14.07.

Manchester: Yarns, irregular; cloths, fair business doing.

Newark Telephone Company Sold.

Vice Chancellor Lane in Newark yesterday signed an order agreeing to the purchase by the New York Telephone Company of the assets of the Newark Telephone Company. The court order permits George W. McCarter, receiver for the Newark concern, to accept $75,000 for all the physical property. The property is estimated to be worth $600,000. The franchise is not included in the sale, and remains in the hands of the receiver, and runs until 1945. The Newark Telephone Company's liabilities amounted to $626,093.

EARNINGS.

Railroads.

PITTSBURGH, YOUNGSTOWN & ASHTABULA, for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1916	1915.	1914.
Total op. rev.	$8,067,589	$8,376,427	$8,006,944
Net revenue	2,940,064	3,180,705	1,854,776
Surplus	2,351,457	2,548,670	1,500,520

Public Utilities.

Empire Refining Co., subsidiary of Cities Service Co., reports gross earnings from operations for the first three months ended April 30, 1917, of $4,040,154. Net earnings after taxes were $1,070,600, and surplus after interest charges, $965,000.

Gross earnings of Empire Gas and Fuel Co. and subsidiaries for the year ended April 30, 1917, were $13,704,297. Net earnings after taxes were $8,749,864, and surplus after charges, &c., $7,715,584.

KEYSTONE TELEPHONE CO.—

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
May gross	$131,305	$121,702	$9,603
Net	64,124	61,007	3,117
Sur. aft. chgs.	36,382	33,564	2,778
5 mos. gross	645,574	596,866	48,708
Net	312,569	298,823	13,746
Sur. aft. chgs. & div.	118,606	103,453	12,963

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio	1918-'27	4	4¼	4.60
Buffs., R. & P.	1917-'27	4½	4.85	4.70
Can. Northern	1917-'26	4½@5	5.10	5.50
Can. Pacific	1917-'28	4½	5.20	4.95
Ches. & Ohio	1917-'27	4½	4.90	4.70
Chi. & N. W.	1917-'29	5	4.80	4.65
C. R. I. & P.	1917-'27	4½	6.00	5.20
C., St. L. & N. O.	1917-'24	5	4.90	4.70
C., C., C. & St. L.	1917-'24	5	5.10	5.00
Cuba Railroad	1917-'29	5	6.50	5.00
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	4.87	4.67
Erie Railroad	1917-'27	4½@5	5.20	4.85
Grand Trunk	1917-'29	4½	5.40	5.10
Ill. Central	1917-'28	4½@5	4.90	4.85
Louis. & Nash	1917-'29	5	4.85	4.65
Mich. Central	1917-'31	5	5.00	4.70
Mo., Kan. & T.	1917-'29	5	6.00	5.00
Mo. Pacific	1917-'22	5	5.50	5.00
Mobile & Ohio	1917-'27	4½@5	5.25	5.00
N. Y. C. Lines	1918-'32	4½@5	5.20	4.80
North. & Western	1917-'31	5	4.85	4.70
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1917-'27	4½@5	5.40	4.90
Penn. Gen. Fd.	1917-'23	4	4¼	4.20
St. Louis & W.	1917-'28	4½	5.25	5.00
Seaboard A. L.	1917-'29	5	5.90	5.00
So. Pacific	1917-'26	4½	4.95	4.60
So. Railway	1917-'34	5	5.10	4.75

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday Bid.	Asked.
Tin, spot	60.50	61.00	60.75	61.25
Lead	13.00	.....	12.80	.....
Spelter	8.62½	.....	8.62½	.....
Antimony	20.00	21.00	20.00	21.00
Quicksilver	$80.00	.....	$80.00	.....
Aluminum	90.00	$2.10	90.00	92.00
Iron, No. 1X Ferry	45.50	46.50	45.50	46.50

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market: 29¾@30c, carload lots, spot delivery; 30¼@32c, third quarter; 28¼@29c, fourth quarter, delivered. London quotations were:

	Yesterday.		Monday.	
Copper, spot	130	0	130	0
Copper, futures	130	10	130	10
Tin, spot	226	0	225	10
Tin, futures	228	0	227	0
Spelter	58	0	58	0
Lead	58	0	58	0

FIGHT FOR CHECK FEES.

Conference Report on Reserve Bank Bill Held Up in House.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—Charges that the conferees had exceeded their authority blocked approval in the House today of the Glass bill amending the Federal Reserve act by providing means for the mobilization of reserves in the Federal Reserve Banks through the reduction of reserves required to be held by member banks. The section permitting banks to make collection charges on checks precipitated a fight, which it is expected will be continued Thursday.

When the bill was sent to conference the House conferees were instructed to accept the Hardwick amendment, approved by the Senate, which authorized banks to make "reasonable charges," not to exceed one-tenth of 1 per cent., for the collection of checks and drafts. This amendment was disapproved by the Federal Reserve Board and by Chairman Glass of the House Committee on Banking and Currency. In conference the amendment was changed to provide that the charges should be "determined and regulated by the Federal Board," and there was also added a clause stipulating that "no charges shall be made against the Federal Reserve Banks."

Representative Harrison of Mississippi, contended, when the conference report was brought in today, that the conferees had weakened and practically killed the Hardwick amendment by inserting unauthorized language which was out of harmony with the instructions of the House. Similar charges were made by Representative McFadden of Pennsylvania. Mr. Glass contended that the conference change was within the purview of the authority of the House conferees, and that it was essential that the Federal Reserve Board should exercise regulation over the charges made for the collection of checks.

The Hardwick amendment is admittedly in the interest principally of the smaller banks, including non-members of the reserve system, which want fees for the collection of paper handled by them. The fees amount to millions annually. Rural members of the House were largely responsible for the original instructions to the conferees.

Reports Oil Industry Restored.

AMSTERDAM, June 12.—The Wolff Bureau, the official German news bureau, has sent out a telegram from Bucharest saying that the Rumanian oil industry, "despite the ruthless enemy destruction last fall," is rapidly recovering. The telegram says that the production is increasing weekly and fully meeting the needs of the army.

ANNOUNCE STEEL DIVIDEND.

Directors Take Action Several Weeks Ahead of Time.

The United States Steel Corporation yesterday, for the first time in its history, informed stockholders long in advance of the regular date what the next quarterly dividend would be. Following a special meeting of Directors, which was called for the purpose of voting an extra disbursement of 1 per cent. on the common stock to be devoted to the Red Cross Fund of $100,000,000, E. H. Gary, Chairman, announced that the Directors next month would declare the usual 1¼ per cent. on the common and an extra payment of 3 per cent. These dividends are the same as those voted for the current quarter, making the distribution for the two quarters at the annual rate of 17 per cent.

"The Board of Directors adopted a resolution," Mr. Gary said, "that it was the sense of the board that at the regular dividend period on the last Tuesday in July there be declared a dividend of 1¾ per cent. on the preferred stock; a dividend of 1¼ per cent. on the common stock, and an extra dividend of 3 per cent. on the common stock."

While Judge Gary declined to explain why this action was taken so far in advance of the conventional date, the explanation was made obvious by the other development at the meeting. The special Red Cross dividend goes to stockholders to be turned over voluntarily by them to the Red Cross. The Directors acted on the other dividends in order to assure shareowners that by giving the 1 per cent. to the agency of mercy their individual returns from investments in Steel common would not be affected.

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Amer. Oil	36	37	Iron Blos.	1¼	1¼
Bay S Gas	6	10	Jerome V.	1⅝	1⅝
Bingham	12⅜	13	La Rose	40	46
Bohemia	1½	1⅝	Majestic	47	49
Begole	50	75	Mex Met.	28	30
Boston Ely	85	90	Mojave C.	44	47
Bost & M.	62	63	New Baltic	1½	1⅝
Butte & L.	19	21	Nev Doug.	1½	1⅝
Butte & D.	58	59	N Utah E.		50
Bos & Ariz	1⅝	2	Nixon	42	44
Calaveras	3½	4	New Corn.	17	18
Chief Con.	2⅝	2¾	Nat S & L.	62	65
Crown Res.	30	33	Oneco	50	60
Con Ariz.	2¼	2½	Onondaga	40	50
Cortez	20	30	Ohio Cop.	1⅜	1½
Champ Cop	7	8	Pioneer	1¾	1⅞
Cal Corbin	1½	2	Rilla	3	4
Eagle & B	2½	2⅝	Ray Herc.	3⅝	4
Earle-Eag.	21	24	S W Miami		1
Fortuna	9	11	full paid	2	2⅜
Gold Lake	5	6	S W Miami		
Houghton	90	1	part pd.	2	2¼
Hous Oil	1⅞	1¾	Tono Steel	1¾	1⅞
Humboldt	90	95	U Verde E.	35½	39½
Iron Cap.	19	20	Yukon Gold	2	2½
Iron C pf.	19	20			

NEW INCORPORATIONS

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 12.—Twenty-eight new corporations, having an aggregate capitalization of $3,288,750, were chartered today. They include:

C. Fischer Embroideries, Inc., Bronx, laces, embroideries, and novelties, $5,000; C. and E. O. and B. Fischer, 1,046 Clay Av., Bronx.

Brettler Sheet Metal Works, Manhattan, iron floor plates, $10,000; B. and A. and M. Brettler, 227 East 47th St.

Kosenth Amusement Co., Inc., Queens, motion pictures, $5,000; H. and K. Bachmann, H. Wisbauer, 161 Hallock Av, Queens.

Sacandaga Hotel Co., Inc., Gloversville, operate hotels, $5,000; W. H. Collins, G. A. Harris, R. M. Colt, Gloversville.

Duplex Films, Inc., Brooklyn, motion pictures, $10,000; J. W. Nebee, J. Blockhaus, H. O. Carlton, 1,132 78th St., Brooklyn.

Best & Co., Inc., Manhattan, general specialty and department stores, $3,000,000; A. H. and T. A. Bell, P. Le Boutillier, 372-6th Av.

General Cheese Co., Inc., Manhattan, cheese and milk products, $10,000; C. Kalkstein, H. Miller, J. Herrick, 250 Grand St.

Pedro Y. Seltzer, Inc., Manhattan, hardware, drugs, and chemicals, $5,000; I. Lifman, L. K. Seltzer, H. J. Sondheim, 51 Chambers St.

Historical Press Ass'n, Inc., Manhattan, publish records and history of ancestors, $5,000; F. C. Rose, H. E. Lehne, I. E. Zeigler, 27 William St.

Raymond Brown & Co., Inc., Manhattan, import merchandise and machinery, $5,000; J. S. Brown, F. Umhey, M. Raymond, 512 West 113th St.

Russian Development Co., Inc., Manhattan, deal in personal property and realty in Russia, $100,000; D. Zoggin, J. Michael, M. Blumlein, 2 West 94th St.

Dick-Witt Trucking Corp., Brooklyn, trucking and contracting, $10,000; R. C. Graf, W. McMurray, F. C. Koehler, 635 Madison Av., Brooklyn.

Jamaica Outfitting Co., Inc., Brooklyn, ladies' and gentlemen's clothing, $2,000; S. Fisher, B. Somerman, E. Krumholz, 532 Christopher Av., Brooklyn.

Barone Brothers Contracting Co., Inc., Manhattan, general contracting, $5,000; T. and J. F. and J. Barone, 769 East 224th St.

O'Connell Cafe Co., Inc., Manhattan, cafe and restaurant, $10,000; F. J. Collins, W. W. Weber, J. O'Toole, 2220 Willis Av.

Old Colony Securities Co., Inc., Manhattan, loans on mortgage, $10,000; G. A. Glassbers, A. H. and W. J. Vitale, 372 East 106th St.

Capital increases: Omnia Commercial Co., Inc., Manhattan, $500 to $1,500; American Maid Coat Co., Inc., Manhattan, $3,000 to $50,000; Knickerbocker Silver Co., Manhattan, $250,000 to $500,000; New York Shoe Findings Co., Inc., Manhattan, $2,500 to $5,000.

Dissolutions: Henry Widlace, Inc., Brooklyn; Mott Avenue Realty Co., Manhattan; Aberdeen-by-the-Sea, Inc., Freeport; Franklin Springs Electric Light Co., Utica.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., June 12.—Charters filed: P. and D. Realty Company, Newark, build structures of various kinds and sell same, $100,000; Harvey M. Passemore, Charley A. Dixon, and Mary E. Lane, all of Newark.

Columbia Realty Company, Lyndhurst, deal in real estate of all kinds, $100,000; Giuseppe Fangipane, Salvatore Glaino, and John E. Guidetti, all of Lyndhurst.

Dugan Freyst Engineering Company, Bayonne, act as engineers and conduct an electrical business, $25,000; John J. Dugan, Joseph J. Freyst, and Jennie S. Dugan, all of Bayonne.

McGee & Ward, Newark, manufacture and deal in rubber goods, $25,000; George C. Moore, Harcourt S. Ward, and Robert N. Shoemaker, all of Newark.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., June 12.—Charters filed: French-American Constructive Corporation, carry on business of importers, exporters, and ship owners, $10,000,000; Robert Pennington, E. H. Hayward, T. Lillian Brinton, Louis H. Gunther, Joseph F. Curtin, all of New York.

Delaware and Maryland Traction Securities Company, acquire railway properties and operate the same, $5,000,000; Joe Armond Linds, R. Edward Ives, Charles A. Donnelly, all of Philadelphia.

Stanton Oil Company, drill for, market, and sell petroleum and its products, $5,000,000; Herbert E. Latter, Henry M. Robinson, Clement M. Egner, local Wilmington, Del., incorporators.

Eden Park Gardens Corporation, carry on a general real estate business, $200,000; Paul H. Irvin, Maynard C. Perkins, New York City; Arthur B. Keen, Charleston, W. Va.

Refractory Magnesite Corporation, mine for manganese steel, copper, &c., $100,000; A. W. Britton, L. H. Gunther, Joseph F. Curtin, all of New York City.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

Price changes in the wheat market were again of a very feverish nature, but on the whole the undertone was heavy, and final quotations were 1 to 5 points net lower. Cash positions and final quotations were ¾@2c net lower. Southwestern markets were easier, which was thought to indicate increased offers from the country. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at $1.54, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	1.56⅝	1.56	1.57	1.57¾	71½
September	1.52	1.47¾	1.48	1.51¾	70½
December	1.16	1.10¾	1.12	1.15	61¾

OATS.

Favorable reports on the new crop, both from Canada and over the West, together with less active cash demand, caused increased pressure in the oats market, and at the close values were 1¼c to 1⅞c net lower. The local cash market was easy; standard quoted at 74@74¼c; No. 2 white, 75c; No. 3 white, 73¼@74c; No. 4 white, 72@73c; fancy clipped white, 76@76c; ordinary clipped white, 73¼@74¼c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	64½	62¾	62¾	64¾	39
September	56⅞	55¾	55¾	55	38¼
December	57¼	55½	55¾	57	40

PROVISIONS.

The market for hog products was only moderately active, and price changes were narrow. Small receipts at Western points and firmness in the hog position caused a steadier tone, but there were predictions of a larger run of hogs during the balance of the month, and this had a tendency to check buying. Closing quotations showed comparatively little change, except for September pork, which was up 20 points. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 10,000, estimated for Wednesday 22,000; Kansas City received 12,000 and Omaha 1,700.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
July	21.75	21.60	21.65	21.65	12.82
September	21.87	21.72	21.80	21.80	12.97
Ribs—					
July	21.20	21.05	21.10	21.07	12.00
September	21.35	21.17	21.26	21.20	13.10
Pork—					
July	35.95	35.80	35.85	35.80	22.60
September	35.00	34.85	34.95	34.75	22.67

COTTONSEED OIL.

The cottonseed oil market was again under the conflicting influence of a very strong cotton market on one hand and weakness in competing oils and greases on the other. Final quotations were heavy, ranging from 8 points net lower to 1 point higher. Total sales for the day were 652,900 barrels. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	.....	.....	16.00	16.20
June	.....	.....	16.30@16.45	16.35
July	16.63	16.45	16.46@16.50	16.55
August	16.54	16.40	16.46@16.44	16.43
September	16.57	16.40	16.42@16.44	16.50
October	16.50	16.39	16.39@16.40	16.43
November	16.20	16.10	16.10@16.12	16.09
December	16.16	16.02	16.01@16.03	16.03
January	16.17	16.10	16.01@16.05	16.04

COFFEE.

The coffee market showed continued steadiness yesterday, but trading remained quiet and the fluctuations seemed to reflect no change of consequence in the general situation. December contracts sold up to 8.15c, the highest point reached since March 1, 1915, but later eased off to 8.06c, the lowest point of the week, and closed at 8.08c net lower. The market for spot coffee was quiet and steady. Rio No. 7s, 10¾c; Santos 4s, 12¾c.

SUGAR.

It was a dull session in sugar futures, with little interest in the market either way. The opening was irregular, 1 point higher to 3 points lower, and the close showed net losses of 2 to 5 points, with total sales amounting to 6,700 tons. The spot market developed no change, conditions there being dull, with buyers and sellers showing little or no interest in the situation. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
June	5.01	5.01	5.02@5.04	5.04
July	5.10	5.08	5.07@5.09	5.11
August	.....	.....	5.12@5.14	5.16
September	5.23	5.18	5.18@5.19	5.21
October	.....	.....	5.19@5.20	5.22
November	.....	.....	5.20@5.22	5.23
December	5.05	5.02	5.01@5.02	5.05
January	.....	.....	4.78@4.80	4.81
February	.....	.....	4.84@4.86	4.87
March	4.55	4.55	4.52@4.54	4.55

Notwithstanding better weather, the demand for refined sugar was light, and prices were unchanged, at 7.50c for fine granulated. The Federal entered the market again, and was accepting orders for city delivery at 7.50c for fine granulated. Raw sugar was dull, with refiners holding out of the market awaiting developments, the only business reported being a sale of 7,000 bags Porto Ricos, July shipment, at 5.75c, cost, insurance, and freight. Cuban shippers continued to hold steady, and asked 5c for the July positions, with a possible buying interest from operators at 1-16c lower. Spot quotations follow: Centrifugal, 5.80c; molasses, 5.01c; cost and freight, 4¾c.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 14,994 packages. The pressure to sell was quite strong again, and, without speculative support, the market made a further sharp decline. Buyers are taking hold very slowly at the reduced figures and the feeling is still quite unsettled. This applies to all grades of creamery, both salted and unsalted. Renovated ½c lower, and there is a little easier feeling on both ladles and packing stock. Creamery, higher than extras, per pound, 39@39¾c; extras, (92 score,) 38½@38¾c; firsts, (88 to 91 score,) 37½@38¼c; seconds, (83 to 87 score,) 36@37¼c; thirds, 35@35½c; creamery, unsalted, higher than extras, 40@40½c; extras, 39@39½c; firsts, 38@38½c; seconds, 37@37½c; State dairy, finest, 38½c; good to prime, 36½@38c; common to fair, 34@36c; renovated, extras, 38c; firsts, 37@37½c; lower grades, 34@36c; imitation creamery, firsts, 36@36½c; ladles, current make, firsts, 34@34½c; seconds, 33¼c; lower grades, 32½@33c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 33½c; No. 2, 32½@33c; lower grades, 31c.

EGGS.—Receipts today, 33,653 cases. The market is lower again. Some speculative support developed at the decline early in the morning, but later in the day there was rather less demand and the situation was still unsettled even at the lower figures quoted. A good deal of stock is being withheld from sale pending the heavy break its prompt movement would entail, but there appears to be an ample supply available at current rates to fully supply present requirements. Fancy nearby eggs slightly lower, but closed a little steadier. Fresh gathered, extras, per dozen, 34@35c; storage packed, firsts, 32½@33½c; fresh gathered, extras, firsts, 32½@33½c; firsts, 31½@32c; seconds, 30@31c; thirds and poorer, 27@29½c; dirties, No. 1, 30½c; No. 2 and poorer, 27@30c; checks, good to choice, dry, 29½c; uncandled, fancy, 28c; Pennsylvania and nearby Western, nearby whites, fine to fancy, 32½@33c; ordinary to good, 30@32c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 30@32c; Pennsylvania, gathered browns and mixed colors, 30@32c; gathered browns and mixed colors, 29@30c.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE received at this office until 2:30 P. M. June 22, 1917, and then opened, for the privilege of furnishing food to detained aliens and operating a restaurant at the Ellis Island Immigration Station, in conformity with terms and conditions to be obtained upon application to the Commissioner of Immigration, Ellis Island, N. Y.

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DuPont Powder

Old & New Common

Wheatley, Matchett & Co.

Incorporated

120 Broadway, N. Y. 'Phone 9717 Rector

DIVIDENDS.

LACKAWANNA STEEL COMPANY

Notice of Dividend on Common Stock.

The Board of Directors of Lackawanna Steel Company, at their meeting, held May 24, 1917, declared out of surplus net earnings of the first two quarters of the year 1917 an extraordinary dividend of two and one-half per cent. (2½%) on the Common Stock of this Company, outstanding as of June 15, 1917, said extraordinary dividend to be payable June 30, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 15, 1917. Said extraordinary dividend is in addition to the fourth installment of one and one-half per cent (1½%) of the six per cent. (6%) dividend upon the outstanding Common Stock of this Company, which was declared September 13, 1916, and is payable on June 30, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business on June 15, 1917.

Checks will be mailed.

J. P. HIGGINSON, Treasurer.

UNITED FRUIT COMPANY.

DIVIDEND NO. 72.

A quarterly dividend of two per cent. (two dollars per share) on the capital stock of this Company has been declared, payable on July 14, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 23, 1917.

The transfer books do not close.

JOHN W. DAMON, Treasurer.

GENERAL BAKING COMPANY

Preferred Stock Dividend No. 22.

New York, June 11, 1917.

A Dividend of One and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) on the Preferred Stock of this Company will be paid on July 1, 1917, to Stockholders of record at the close of business June 16, 1917.

W. E. GAMBLE, Treasurer.

UNITED STATES STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

June 12th, 1917.

A regular dividend of one per cent. and an extra dividend of one-half of one per cent. has been declared on the capital stock of this

We Must Conquer

"The World Must Be Made Safe For Democracy"

"The right is more precious than peace and we shall fight for the things which we have always carried nearest our hearts—for democracy, for the right of those who submit to authority to have a voice in their own governments, for the rights and liberties of small nations, for a universal dominion of right by such a concert of free peoples as shall bring peace and safety to all nations and make the world itself at last free."

"To such a task we can dedicate our lives and our fortunes, everything that we are and everything that we have, with the pride of those who know that the day has come when America is privileged to spend her blood and her might for the principles that gave her birth and happiness and the peace which she has treasured."

"For these things we can afford to pour out blood and treasure. For these are the things we have always professed to desire, and unless we pour out blood and treasure now and succeed, we may never be able to unite or show conquering force again in the great cause of human liberty. The day has come to conquer or submit. If the forces of autocracy can divide us they will overcome us; if we stand together, victory is certain and the liberty which victory will secure."

DO YOUR SHARE BY BUYING A BOND.

REMEMBER THAT BESIDES DOING A PATRIOTIC DUTY YOU ARE ALSO SAFEGUARDING YOUR HOME AND FAMILY.

We may not be able to physically fight, but each one of us is able in our individual way to furnish ammunition by subscription to the Liberty Loan.

EVERY AMERICAN, NATIVE BORN OR NATURALIZED, SHOULD BE WILLING TO MAKE EVERY SACRIFICE TO SECURE THESE RESULTS. WE CANNOT ARM AND MAINTAIN OUR SOLDIERS WITHOUT MONEY. EVERY MAN AND WOMAN IN THE COUNTRY WHO IS ABLE TO BUY A LIBERTY BOND AND DOES NOT DO SO IS LENDING COMFORT TO THE ENEMY.

This appeal to your patriotism is issued under the auspices of the

Consolidated Stock Exchange of New York

Subscriptions may be sent through any of the undersigned members of the Exchange or through your own banker or broker from whom the necessary blanks and information may be obtained.

FRIDAY IS YOUR LAST OPPORTUNITY TO RESPOND TO THE CALL WHICH YOUR COUNTRY MAKES. BUT DO NOT WAIT UNTIL THE LAST MINUTE.

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W. H. Sparrow, & Co.,
Lee Spingarn,
Henry Staier,
C. H. Van Buren & Co.,
Frank J. Waters,
Wilson & Chardon.

UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

Inasmuch as the bulk of the business in United States Government bonds is done over the counter, and not on the Stock Exchange, THE TIMES gives the following quotations, obtained from bond dealers:

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
2s, registered, 1930	95½	97	4s, registered, 1925	104½	106
2s, coupon, 1930	95½	97	4s, coupon, 1925	105	107
3s, registered, 1918	99	101	2s, coupon, 1938, reg	93½	97
3s, coupon, 1918	99	101	2s, Panama, '25, coupon	95½	97
3s, registered, 1946	..	99	2s, Panama, 1961, reg	90	96
3s, coupon, 1946	..	99	3s, Panama, '61, coupon	90	96
3s, conversion, 1947	..	99			

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

		Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Monday. Bid.			Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Monday. Bid.
6s	Sept., 1917	100⅛	100⅜	100⅛	4s	Nov., 1918	99¾		99¾
4½s	June, 1963	102	103	102	3½s	Nov., 1954	83¾	86	83½
4½s	Mar., 1963	102	103	102	3½s	May, 1954	83½	90½	83½
4½s	Nov., 1957	102	103	102	The following are quoted on a percentage basis:				
4½s	May, 1957	102	103	102	4½s	1924-1930	4.25	4.00	4.25
4½s	Nov., 1917	100		100	4½s	1918-1923	4.25	4.00	4.25
4½s	May, 1960-30	99½	100	99½	4½s	1924-1931	4.25	4.00	4.15
4½s	April, 1966	99	99¾	98	4½s	1921-1923	4.15	4.00	4.15
4½s	Mar., 1964	98½	99¾	98	4½s	April 1920	4.50	..	4.10
4½s	Mar., 1962	98	99¼	98	4½s	1918-1919	4.50		4.10
4½s	Sept., 1960	98	99¼	98	4½s	1940-1963	4.30	4.20	4.30
4s	May, 1958	97	98	97	3½s	1930-1969	4.30	4.20	4.30
4s	Nov., 1955	97	98	97	3½s	1925-1929	4.30	4.05	4.25
4s	Nov., 1956	97	98	97	3s	1926-1930	4.20	4.05	4.20
4s	May, 1919	99¾		99¾					

PUBLIC UTILITIES

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	—Closing— Bid.	Asked.
245	Cities Service	288	282	284	285
740	Cities Service pf	86	84⅝	85	85¼

Closing quotations for issues not included in above transactions:

Stocks.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Elec. Power	21	24	Lincoln Gas & Electric	47	49
Adiron. Elec. Pow. pf.	75	77	Miss. River Power	9	10
American Gas	118	120	Miss. River Pow. pf.	32	34
Am. Gas & Electric	130	134	Northern Ohio Electric		58
Am. Gas & Elec. pf.	49	50	Northern Ohio Elec. pf.	69	74
Am. Light & Traction	330	333	North. Ont. Lt. & Pow.	11	15
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	110	112	North. Ont. L. & P. pf.	61	65
Am. Power & Light	97	98	Northern States Power	96	98
Am. Power & Light pf.	87¾	90	Northern States P. pf.	98	100
Am. Public Utilities	30	35	North. Texas Elec. pf.	80	84
Am. Pub. Utilities pf.	64	67	Ozark Power & Water	35	45
Am. Water W. & Elec.	8	9¼	Pac. Gas & Electric	99	99½
Am. W. W. & E. 1st pf.	75	78	Pacific Gas & Elec. pf.	89½	90½
Am. W. W. & E. part.	24	26	Pine Bluff 7 p. c. pf.	96	100
Carolina Power & Light	35¼	37	Republic Ry. & Light	32½	33½
Carolina P. & L. pf.	99	100	Republic Ry. & Lt. pf.	96	97
Cent. States Electric	9	1¼	Southern Cal. Edison	89	91
Cent. States Elec. pf.	73	76	South. Cal. Edison pf.	104	106
Colorado Power	29	31	Southwest. P. & L. pf.	97½	100
Colorado Power pf.	99	102	Stand. Gas & Electric	11⅝	12¼
Consumers' P. pf.	95	99	Stand. Gas & Elec. pf.	37	38
Commonwealth P. & L.	48	50	Tampa Electric	122	127
Com'wealth P. & L. pf.	74	76	Tenn. Ry., L. & Power	5¾	6¼
Dayton Power & L. pf.		92	Tenn. Ry. L. & P. pf.	25¾	28½
Duluth Edison		80	Texas Power & Lt. pf.	97	100
Electric B. & S. pf.	99¼	100	Tri-City R. L. pf.	91	93½
Electric Properties	62	66	Un. Gas & El. 1st pf.	70	75
Empire Dis. Elec. pf.	90	94	United Gas Improve.	89	89½
Empire Gas & Fuel	99	100	United Light & Rys.	40	41
Federal Light & Trac.	10	13	United L. & Rys. 1st pf.	69	71
Fed. Light & Trac. pf.	40	45	West. P. Tr. & W. P.	14	18
Galveston-Hous. Elec.	27	27	W. P. Tr. & W. P. pf.	66	71
Galveston-Hous. Elec. pf.	70	75	Western Power	15	15½
Gas & Elec. Securities	230	310	Western Power pf.	53	56
Gas & Elec. Sec. pf.	94	100	Wisconsin Edison	46	50
Interstate Elec. Corp.	32	42	Yadkin River P. 7% pf.	98	101
Interstate El. pf.	90	95			

Bonds.

Am. W. W. & E. cl. 5s.	75		Nat. Sec. deb.	48	53
Appa. Power 5s, 1952	76	80	Nat. Sec. income	10	13
Cent. P. & L. 1st 6s	95	98	New Eng. Pow. 5s, '51	97	100
Central Ill. Light 5s	96½	98	N. O. L. & P. 1st 6s, '31	90	96
Chi. L. & E. Co. 1st 5s, 1956	99	101	Nor. States P. 6s, 1923	98	96
Col. G. & E. 1st 5s, '27	88	90	Nor. States P. 5s, 1941	94½	96
Col. G. & E. deb. 5s, '27	80	83	Nor. Tex. El. col. tr. 5s	88	92
Com'wealth P. (Neb.) 1st 6s, 1944	97	100	Ohio Gas 1st 6s, 1939	100⅛	102
Conn. River P. 5s, 1937	95	99	P. G. & E. (Cal.) 5s, '31	95	100
Cum. Co. P. & L. 1st ref. 5s, 1942	96	98½	Portland Gen. Elec. 5s	99	101
Cum. Gas & El. 1st 5s	100½	101¾	Puget Sd. Trac. notes	98	100
Defiance G. & E. 5s, '42	89	92	Seattle Elec. con. 5s	91	93
Denver G. & E. gen. 5s	95	97	Stand. Gas & Elec. 6% notes, 1935	90	96
East. Ohio 1st 5s	99	102	Stand. G. of N. J. 5s, '46	94	96
Empire Gas & F. 6s	98½	100	So. Cal. Ed. 5s, 1939	95	97
Empire ref. 6s, 1927	98	100	Twin States Gas & El. 5s, 1953	89	92
Fed. Light & Tr. 5s	87¼	90	Un. Light & Rys. 1st 5s, 1932	85	91
Fed. Light & Tr. 6s	93	96	Un. Light & Rys. deb. 6s, 1926	97	99
Gt. West. Pow. 5s, '46	84	85	United Util. cv. 6s, '43	96	98½
Gt. West. Pow. 6s, '25	95	99	U. S. L. R. & M. 6s, '26	111	113
Kan. Pub. Svc. 5s, '41	93	96	Utah Sec. 6s	92	93
Knox. Gas 1st 5s, '36	88	93	W. W. Light 6s, 1935	96	98
L. G. & E. Co. 1st 5s, '41	90	96	Western Power 1st 5s	96	98
Mich. Light 5s, 1946	97¼	99	West. S. G. & Pow. 1st 5s	91½	93½
Middle West U. 6s, '26	95½	96	West. P. P. 1st 5s, '46	97	98½
Minn. & S. L. & L. 5s	90¼	100	Wis. Edison 6s, 1924	93	97
Miss. V. G. & E. 5s, '22	88	92	Yadkin River Pow. 5s	83	87
Nat. Cond. & Cable 6s	96	100			
Nat. Sec. p. l. 6s	80½	92			

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
25	Atlantic Petrol.	6¾	6¾	6¾
10	Arun. Sand & G.	37	37	37
8	Am. Co. 2d pf.	56	56	56
10	Balt. Tube pf.	100	100	100
405	Con. Power	114	113¾	113¾
130	Chalm. O. & G. pf.	3¾	3¾	3¾
850	Cosden O. & G.	13	12	13
100	Do pf	4¾	4¾	4¾

Bonds.

$1,000	Atl. Coast L. of Conn. 5s	97½	97½	97½
3,400	Bal. Cy. 4s, '58	98	98	98
7,000	Con. Gas 4½s	92¾	92½	92¾
4,000	Elkhorn 5s	104¼	104¼	104¼
1,000	Do 6s	100¼	100¼	100¼
1,000	F. & C. Tr. 5s	100	100	100
5,000	Ga. & Ala. 5s	99¼	99¼	99¼
$2,500	H. & F. 6s	100	100	100
2,000	Kirby Lum. 6s	99¼	99¼	99¼
3,000	Mt. Ver. Mills 1st 5s	100	100	100
1,000	W., B. & A. 5s	83	83	83
1,000	U. Ry. Inc. 4s	63¼	63¼	63¼
16,000	Do 4g. 5s	86	86	86
6,000	Do 1st 4s	80¾	80½	80½

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
47	Ahmeek	106	105	106
10	Alaska	5¾	5¾	5¾
195	Allouez	65¾	65¼	65¾
35	Amer. Zinc	33½	33	33½
250	Ariz. Com'l	13½	14¼	14½
127	Cal. & Ariz.	81	80¼	81
18	Cal. & Hecla	530	530	530
70	Copper Range	62	61¾	62
2,005	Davis-Daly	6¾	6¼	6¾
100	East Butte	13½	13½	13½
70	Franklin	7	7	7
15	Gr. Cananea	45¾	45	45¾
40	Helvetia	25c	25c	25c
240	Island Creek	71¼	70¾	71¼
30	Isle Royale	31	31	31
100	Kerr Lake	4¼	4¼	4¼
100	Keweenaw	1¾	1¾	1¾
142	Lake	13	13	13
50	Mass. Con.	13¼	13	13
100	Mayf. Old Col.	3	3	3

Railroads.

8	Bos. & Alb.	157½	157½	157½
135	Bos. Elevated	60	59½	59½
17	Bos. & M. pf.	86	86	86
12	Conn. River	125	125	125
35	Mass. El. pf.	22½	21¼	21¼
12	New Haven	36	36	36

Miscellaneous.

40	Am. A. C. pf.	101¼	101	101
100	Am. Pn. Svc.	1¼	1¼	1¼
13	Am. Sugar pf.	119	119	119
15	Am. Woolen	56½	56¼	56½
146	Am. Wool. pf.	100	99¾	100
878	A., G. & W. I.	113¾	111¾	113¾
70	Cuban Cem'ts	16	15¾	16
50	E. Bos. Land	8¼	8¼	8¼
1	Edison	183	183	183
20	Gen. Electric	161¾	161¾	161¾
50	Int. Port. C.	13¾	13¾	13¾
5	McElwain pf.	101	101	101
95	Mass. Gas	92	92	92
17	Mergenthaler	144	144	144

Bonds.

$6,000	A. G. & W. I. 5s	78¾	78¾	78¾
7,000	Am. T. & T. 5s	99	98¾	99
4,000	Am. T. & T. 4s	88	88	88

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
6	Am. Radiat.	288	283	283
90	Am. Ship	79	78¾	79
12	Booth Fish.	117	117	117
67	Do pf.	91¼	91	91
30	Ch. Pneu. T.	75½	75¼	75½
10	Chi. Ry. ser. A	1¼	1¼	1¼
40	Cudahy	122	122	122
67	Com. Edison	122	122	122
35	Deere pf.	99¾	99¾	99¾
19	Dia. Match	119	119	119
79	Lindsay Lt.	28	28	28
2,850	Lindsay Lt.	23	24	23
1,600	Prest-O-Lite	145	140	144
90	Public Serv.	92	92	92
5	People's Gas	71	71¼	71
66	Quaker O. pf.	106	107	107
426	Sears-Roeb.	173¾	172¼	173
20	Stew. Warn.	73¾	73¼	73¼
230	Swift	153¾	153	153¼
252	Un. Carbide	102¾	102	102¾
2	Un. Paperbd	30¼	30¼	30¼
85	Wilson	72¾	72	72¼
80	Do pf.	106	105¾	105¾

Bonds.

$3,000	Armour 4½s	91	90¾	91
2,000	Booth Fish. 6s	92	92	92
1,000	Chi. Rys., Ser. B 5s	66	66	66
1,000	Mot. Ry. ext. 4s	65	65	65
$5,000	Peo. Gas 6s	96½	96½	96¼
6,000	Pub. Ser. Nor. Ill. 5s	80¾	80¾	80¾
15,000	Swift 1st 5s	100¼	100¼	100¼
3,000	Wils. 1st 5s	101¾	101¾	101¾

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
140	Am. Stores	36	36	36
5	Buff. & Sus.	54½	54½	54½
1	Do pf.	51½	51½	51½
25	Cambria Iron	44	44	44
10	Cambria S'l	160	160	160
40	Elec. Stor'e	63¼	63¼	63¼
1,155	Lake S. Cp.	20¾	20¾	20¾
5	Lehigh Nav.	76¾	76¾	76¾
14	North. Cent.	85	85	85
260	Penn. R. R.	58¼	58	58
221	Phil. Elec.	29¾	29¼	29¾
163	P. R. T. t. c.	30	29½	29¾
600	Reading	96¾	94¾	96¼
450	Ton. Belm't.	4¼	4¼	4¼
246	Ton. Mining	6¼	6¼	6¼
50	Union Trac.	42½	42½	42½
253	U. G. Imp.	77¾	77¼	77¾
4	W. J. & S.	48½	48½	48½
10	Cramp & S.	87¾	87¾	87¾
30	York Ry. pf.	37¾	37¼	37¾

Bonds.

$140,000	Pa. Co. tm. ctfs. 4½s	95¾	95¾	95¾
6,000	P. E. 1st 5s	100¾	100¾	100¾
$2,000	Rdg. gen. 4s	91¼	91¼	91¼
1,000	Un. Ry. 4s	72	72	72
10,000	Welsbach 5s	96	96	96

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Monday. Bid.		Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Monday. Bid.
Anglo-Am. Oil	15	15¼	15	Penn.-Mex. Fuel Co.	48	52	48
Atlantic Refining	945	965	950	Prairie Oil & Gas	530	540	538
Borne-Scrymser	420	450	450	Prairie Pipe Line	296	300	296
Buckeye Pipe Line	98	100	98	Solar Refining	345	355	345
Chesebrough Mfg.	390	410	390	Southern Pipe Line	195	200	195
Colonial Oil	80	90	80	South. Penn. Oil	295	300	295
Continental Oil	510	525	510	Southwest. Penn.	112	118	112
Crescent Pipe Line	37	39	37	Stand. Oil of Cal.	268	272	268
Cumberland P. L.	160	170	160	Stand. Oil of Ind.	760	770	770
Eureka Pipe Line	210	215	212	Stand. Oil of Kan.	540	550	540
Galena Signal Oil	150	154	150	Stand. Oil of Ky.	350	360	350
Galena Sig. Oil pf.	137	140	137	Stand. Oil of Neb.	510	530	510
Illinois Pipe Line	214	216	214	Stand. Oil of N. J.	613	615	615
Indiana Pipe Line	90	95		Stand. Oil of N. Y.	292	295	292
Int. Pet. Co.	13¾	14¾	13¾	Stand. Oil of Ohio	435	442	435
National Transit	15	17	15	Swan & Finch	100	110	100
N. Y. Transit	192	197	192	Union Tank	92	95	92
Ohio Oil	255	260	255	Vacuum Oil	240	245	240
Ohio Oil	255	260	255	Washington Oil	30	34	30

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Following early softness and irregularity, the market on the Consolidated Stock Exchange rallied in the afternoon, with some stocks recording substantial improvements. The railroad stocks were notably firm, with Reading advancing to 96⅝, 2⅜ points above its final quotation on Monday. The business in odd lots handled by commission houses was on a large scale.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Allis-Chalm.	28½	28⅜	28⅜
200	Am. B. Sug.	96	96	96
740	Am. Can	50¼	49¾	50⅛
20	Am. C. & F.	74	74	74
50	Am. H. & L.	15¾	15¾	16¼
10	Am. Linseed	24	24	24
450	Am. Loco.	73¼	72¾	73¼
720	Am. S. & R.	109	107¾	108⅝
240	Am. Sugar	121¼	119⅝	121¼
90	Am. Woolen	56⅛	56	56⅞
10	Am. Zinc	33	33	33
1,210	Anac. Cop.	85⅝	84¾	84⅝
10	A. T. & S. F.	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞
610	Bald. Loco.	66¼	64⅜	65⅝
90	Balt. & Ohio	73¼	72⅜	73⅛
3,480	Beth. Steel B.	152½	149	151⅝
11	B'klyn R. T.	59½	59¼	59½
40	Butte & Sup.	45⅝	45¼	45¼
1,850	Cent. Leather	99	97⅝	98
450	C., M. & St. P.	75¼	74	75
120	Chino Copper	60¼	60¼	60¼
420	Col. F. & I.	54	53	54
490	Corn Prod.	32½	31⅝	32½
1,950	Crucible St'l	80½	79½	80¼
150	Cuba Cane Su.	45½	44¾	44¾
150	Dist. Secur.	23	22¼	22⅞
530	Erie	26⅝	25¾	26⅜
10	Do 1st pf.	39	39	39
580	Gen. Motors	106½	106⅜	106
20	Goodrich Co.	51¼	51¼	51¼
150	Gt. Nor. Ore	34	33¾	33¾
340	Inspir. Cop.	65	64⅜	64⅞
800	Int. Mer. M.	28½	27¾	28¼
560	Do pf.	81⅝	79⅞	80⅝
50	Int. Nickel	41½	41¼	41½
40	Int. Paper	41½	41¼	41½
50	Kan. Cy. So.	22¾	22¾	22¾
80	Kenne. Cop.	47¼	46¾	47
150	Lack. Steel	101⅞	100⅝	101⅛
1,700	Lehigh Val.	65½	65¼	65⅝
100	Max. Motor	48⅝	46¾	46⅝
600	Mex. Pet.	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛
170	Midvale Steel	64½	63¾	63⅝
40	Nat. E. & S.	41½	40¾	41½
80	Nev. Cons.	25⅞	25¾	25½
100	N. Y. Cent.	92¼	92¼	92¼
100	N. Y., N. H. & H.	36¼	36¼	36¼
50	Ohio C. Gas	138	137½	138
800	Pac. Mail	29⅝	28	28⅝
40	Pennsylvania	53¾	53¼	53¼
10	Pit. Coal tr. r.	50¼	50¼	50¼
50	Ray Copper	30¼	30¼	30⅜
3,320	Reading	96⅝	94⅝	96
320	Rep. I. & S.	92	90¾	91⅝
110	Sinclair Oil	54½	54	54
10	So. Pacific	92¾	92¼	92¼
340	So. Railway	28¼	27½	27⅝
630	Studebaker	81⅝	79⅝	80⅛
90	Tenn. Cop.	17	17	17
10	Tin. B. & P.	12¾	12	12⅜
960	Union Pac.	137¾	136⅝	137⅝
670	U. S. Ind. A.	165¾	160¼	165¼
80	U. S. Rub.	61¾	61¼	61¼
34,200	U. S. Steel	131¼	129½	130⅝
330	Utah Cop.	116¼	115⅝	116
170	Westing. El.	53⅝	52¾	53⅜
50	Willys-Over.	28¾	28¾	28¾

MINING STOCKS.

3,200	Atlanta	.13	.11¼	.13
1,000	F. Rawl'gs.	.05½	.05½	.05½
400	Jim Butler	.76	.76	.76
1,000	McNamara	.27	.26	.27
1,000	Morn. Glory	.19	.19	.19
1,000	North Star	.11	.11	.11
150	Ontario	5.75	5.75	5.75
300	Wh. Caps	1.43	1.45	1.45

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
2,500	‡Aetna Exp.	3⅞	3¾	3¾
1,000	‡Air Red'n	97½	94	97
1,100	Am. Int. Cp. ($50 paid)	50	49¼	50
200	Am. W. P'r	4	4	4
2,200	‡Boyd Motors	2¼	1¾	2¼
300	‡Car L. & P.	2¾	2¾	2¾
2,150	Carwen Steel	12	11½	12
6,000	‡Cent. Fdy	35¼	33½	35¼
2,000	‡Do pf.	54¼	53¾	54¼
700	C. I. Co. of A	9¼	9	9¼
725	Chev. Motor	98	95	96
3,037	Curtiss Aero	38	35½	38
2,800	‡Elte P. S.	⅝	½	⅝
115	Emerson P.	8	⅞	⅞
1,200	Ev. H., Inc.	22¾	22¼	22¾
100	H. & B. C. Co	40¼	40¼	40¼
1,200	‡Int. T. Cp.	⅛	⅛	⅛
900	‡Do pf.	1	1	1
1,000	‡J. O. & S. (new)	15	15	15
200	Angio-A. Oil	18¾	18¼	18¼
20	Ind. Pipe L.	98	98	98
4,400	‡Allen Oil	58	55	57
1,200	‡Am. V. Oil	20	19	20
1,200	‡Barn. O. & G.	2½	2½	2½
175	†Con. M. Oil, a prospect.	50	50	50
500	‡Cosd. & Co. (Oil Ref.)	13¼	13	13¼
500	‡Cos. O. & G.	13¾	13	13¾
500	‡Cos. O. & G. ctfs.	13¾	13	13
1,000	‡Cos. O. & G. pf.	4¾	4¾	4¾
4,800	‡Cros. Pet., a prospect.	43	38	42
4,250	‡Elk. O. & G. a prospect.	⅜	⅜	⅜
20,000	‡Exmer. Oil	1¾	1¼	1½
400	‡Federal Oil	5⅝	5½	5½
400	‡Int. Petrol.	14	13¾	14
2,000	Kenova Oil, a prospect.	½	½	½
3,200	Keyst. Pet.	8½	8¾	8½
500	‡Knic.-Wyo. Oil pf.	9¼	9¼	9¼

MINING STOCKS.

2,000	AcmeCopHills	⅛	⅛	⅛
1,900	Alaska - Brit. Col. Metals	⅝	⅝	⅝
1,850	Alaska Mines	⅝	⅝	⅝
3,900	‡Alaska Std.	39	37	38
500	‡Ariz. Sing.	6	6	6
1,000	‡Ariz. Copper	⅞	⅞	⅞
3,700	‡Atlanta	12¼	12	12¼
200	Bed Rock	1¼	1¼	1¼
200	‡Big Jim	⅛	⅛	⅛
4,400	Big Ledge	3¼	2¾	3
100	BinghamMin.	13	13	13
1,700	‡Bisbee Cop., (a pros.)	⅝	⅝	⅝
500	‡Booth	9	9	9
9,500	‡B'dshaw Cop.	1	1	1
2,000	Butte Cop. & Z. v. t. ctfs.	12¾	12¾	12¾
500	Butte-Detroit	⅝	⅝	⅝
200	Butte-N. Y.	1¼	1¼	1¼
8,500	‡Caledonia	57	55	57
1,600	‡Calu. & Jer.	1¾	1¾	1¾
9,100	Camp. Bird Cop.	2¾	2¾	2¾
3,000	‡Cashboy	⅞	⅞	⅞
950	‡Coco River	1½	1½	1½
3,500	Con. Ariz. Sm.	2¾	2½	2½
1,490	Con. Copper	6¾	6¼	6¾
200	Con. Nev.-Utah	9	9	9
1,000	‡Con.-H'st'd.	⅛	⅛	⅛
300	Cresson Con.	5¾	5½	5¾

MRS. FITCH AIDS ACTORS.

Mother of Playwright Leaves Fund Part of Her Estate.

The Actors' Fund of America is a large beneficiary under the will of Mrs. Alice M. Fitch, who inherited the estate of her husband, Captain William G. Fitch, U. S. A., retired, and of her son, Clyde Fitch, playwright. Mrs. Fitch, who died at 113 East Fortieth Street, directs her executors to sell all the contents of her town house and of her country place at Greenwich, Conn., and all her interest in the plays written by her son, and to turn the proceeds over to the Actors' Fund.

In memory of William M. Chase, the artist, who painted a portrait of her son, Mrs. Fitch left $2,000 to his son, Robert, "pursuant to the promise made by me when he painted the portrait of my son for Amherst College." Robert Chase also shares in two trust funds of $10,000 each. She gave $2,000 to Eugene Gautier, a French sculptor, "to make the necessary arrangements to have sentinel the annual memorial masses at Chalons-sur-Marne, for my deceased son on Sept. 4 of each year." She added: "I appreciate the wonderful sentiment of his past thoughtfulness in this connection." Mrs. Fitch left $500 to her son's valet, Jean Courtois, and gave $1,000 to Montrose J. and Dorothy Moses as a slight appreciation of their labor in connection with the memorial edition of the plays of my late son." Mrs. Fitch's bequests to relatives and friends aggregated $128,000.

Santley Now Actor's Legal Name.

Joseph Santley, actor, obtained permission yesterday from Supreme Court Justice Greenbaum to take Santley as his legal name instead of Mansfield. He said he was only a year old when his father, Thomas Mansfield, died in Salt Lake City, and that his mother subsequently married Eugene Santley, and he had always used that name.

FINANCIAL NOTICE.

United Railroads of San Francisco

Four Per Cent. Sinking Fund Gold Bonds, Due 1927.

To the Holders of Certificates of Deposit of Union Trust Company of New York, Girard Trust Company, Mercantile Trust & Deposit Company of Baltimore, and Brown, Shipley & Co., issued under the Bondholders' Agreement dated January 6, 1917, between holders of the above-described bonds and John Henry Hammond, Donald G. Geddes, R. Howell Griswold, Jr., A. H. S. Post, and Edward B. Smith, Committee:

Referring to the above-mentioned Bondholders' Agreement, the undersigned Committee HEREBY GIVES NOTICE that the Amended Plan of Reorganization, dated April 30th, 1917, of UNITED RAILROADS OF SAN FRANCISCO, promulgated by the Reorganization Committee and approved and adopted by the undersigned Committee, has been declared operative by the Reorganization Committee and has likewise been declared operative and effective by the undersigned Committee.

The Reorganization Committee has announced that the holders of more than $20,000,000 of the Bonds have approved the Amended Plan; and that further deposit of Bonds with The Equitable Trust Company of New York or Union Trust Company of San Francisco may be made, without penalty, up to and including June 24th, 1917, after which time the sum of $20.00 per Bond will be charged for any Bonds which the Reorganization Committee may accept.

Dated New York, June 9th, 1917.

JOHN HENRY HAMMOND, Chairman;
DONALD G. GEDDES,
R. HOWELL GRISWOLD, Jr.,
A. H. S. POST,
EDWARD B. SMITH,
Committee.

STANDARD GAS & ELECTRIC CO. Sinking Fund Purchase Convertible 6% Per Cent. Sinking Fund Gold Bonds.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Trust Agreement executed December 1, 1911, by the Standard Gas and Electric Company to the undersigned, as Trustee, to secure an authorized issue of Thirty Million Dollars Convertible Sinking Fund Gold Bonds, maturing December 1, 1936, the undersigned hereby gives notice that it now has on hand the sum of Sixty-seven Thousand Five Hundred and Ten Dollars and Eighty-four Cents (67,510.84) in the Sinking Fund provided by said Trust Agreement and that it is its intention to apply said sum, under the provisions of said Trust Agreement, to the purchase of said bonds. Offers of said bonds are invited, at a price not to exceed par, accrued interest and 5% premium. Sealed tenders should be addressed to the Philadelphia Trust Company, Trustee, Sinking Fund, Standard Gas and Electric Company, 415 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, designating the denominations of bonds tendered, and will be received until 3 P. M. Friday, July 6, 1917.

PHILADELPHIA TRUST COMPANY,
Trustee.
By HENRY G. BRENGLE,
Treasurer.

Philadelphia, June 6, 1917.

New York, May 19th, 1917.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE OUTSTANDING 6% FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS OF ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given by the above named Company of its election to redeem and pay off all of its First Mortgage Gold Bonds on the first day of August, 1917, and that on such interest payment date there will become and be due and payable upon each of the bonds so to be redeemed at the office or agency of the Company in the city in which the principal of such bond is payable the principal thereof and accrued interest to such date of redemption. Payment will be made upon said bonds at the office of W. R. Grace & Co., 7 Hanover Square, New York City, New York, or at the office of Grace Brothers & Co., Ltd., 144 Leadenhall Street, London, E. C., England, at the rate of 105% of the par of said bonds together with all accrued and unpaid interest. Holders of said bonds are notified to present them at one or the other of the said places on the first day of August, 1917, on which day all interest on said bonds will cease.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
(Sgd.) J. P. GRACE,
President.

TO THE HOLDERS OF 5% SINKING FUND FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS OF THE POCAHONTAS COLLIERIES COMPANY DUE MAY 1, 1941.

The undersigned, successor to Knickerbocker Trust Company, as Trustee under the mortgage above referred to, desires under authority of said mortgage to expend the sum of Thirty-Six Thousand Six Hundred Forty-Two and Eighty-Four Cents ($36,642.84) in the purchase of bonds of said issue, provided such purchase can in its opinion now be made advantageously.

Sealed offers of said bonds may be sent to Columbia Trust Company, Trust Department, 60 Broadway, New York City, on or before July 5th, 1917, at twelve o'clock noon. Bonds accepted must be delivered on July 6th, or security furnished that day, if required, that delivery will be made within ten days. The right is reserved by the undersigned to reject any and all offers.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY,
Trustee.
By GEORGE E. WARREN,
Vice-President.

Dated, New York, June 1st, 1917.

WESTERN STATES GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY FIRST AND REFUNDING MORTGAGE 5 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS, DUE 1941.

Pursuant to terms of mortgage dated June 1st, 1911, the undersigned invites tenders of above bonds for sale and delivery as of July 10, 1917, at a price not exceeding par, accrued interest, and five per cent. premium, to extent of $40,062.44, a sum now available in Sinking Fund.

Sealed tenders, stating numbers of bonds offered, addressed to GIRARD TRUST COMPANY, Trustee, Sinking Fund, Western States Gas and Electric Company First and Refunding Mortgage 5 Per Cent. Gold Bonds, will be received until 3 p. m. July 5, 1917.

GIRARD TRUST COMPANY, Trustee
GEORGE H. STUART, 2d, Treasurer.
Philadelphia, Pa., June 1, 1917.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State, ss.:

I have certificates, issued in duplicate, hereby certifies that the N. W. HALSEY ESTATE COMPANY, a domestic stock corporation, has filed in this office on this 9th day of June, 1917, papers for the voluntary dissolution of such corporation under Section 102 of the General Corporation Law, and that it appears therefrom that such corporation has complied with said section in order to be dissolved.

Witness my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City [Seal] of Albany, this ninth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen.

C. N. TAFT.
Second Deputy Secretary of State.

We beg to announce that the firm of TUNNICLIFF, LYON & CO. of 32 New St., New York City, consisting of HARRY TUNNICLIFF, WALTER LYON, J. WHITE MUNDS, general partners, and WILLIAM BOULDIN, Jr., special partner, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

APPAREL.—Highest cash prices paid for jobs ladies' wearing apparel; quality no object. Gruber, 448 Broadway. Spring 3550.

BOTANY.—Will pay cash for botany or F. & H. (broadcloth) at a price. I. Novick, 40 West 28th St.

CHAGE'S SQUIRREL, 3-inch strips, also plushes and velours. Chelsea 2760.

CHINCHILLA, gray; large quantity wanted. Phone immediately. I. Kommel Co. Chelsea 9749.

CHINCHILLAS, 1272-11-21; will pay cash. Phone 1304 Spring.

CLOTHS.—BOTANY, F. & H. Columbia broadcloth, kersey, American velour, for cash. Madison Square 4262.

COATS, SUITS, AND DRESSES for mail order house; will look Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, 9 to 11:30. Williams, Belmont & Co., 24 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

COATS AND SUITS.—Mr. I. F. Given of Buffalo, N. Y., open for jobs of coats and suits. Hen. F. Levis, Resident Buyer, 73 Madison Av.

COATS.—Jobbers ready to place orders on new styles in popular priced coats. Call 1,140 Broadway, third floor.

COATS.—Exclusive jobber looking at Fall coats; call afternoons only. 127 West 25th St., 4th floor.

COATS AND SUITS.—Looking at coats and suits every morning. 139 W. 27th St., one flight up.

COATS, SUITS, DRESSES, AND SKIRTS jobs, Kahn's, 15 East 26th St., Room 1818.

COATS.—Jobber placing orders on Fall coats. 5th floor, 45 West 27th St.

COATS, SUITS.—Looking at better grade Fall line. 131 West 28th St., 4th floor.

COATS and Suits.—Better grade; jobber looking at samples. Schlusel, 1,265 Broadway.

COATS.—Jobber looking at infants' and children's Fall coats. Room 304, 71 West 23d.

COATS, SUITS.—Jobber looking at snappy styles. Third Floor, 11 West 25th St.

COATS, SUITS, job, wanted in black and navy only. Flager, 46 West 27th St.

COATS.—Will look at coats all this week. Rosing & Cohn, 131 West 27th.

CONTRACTORS on dresses with snappy styles in taffeta and serge; orders given. W. W. Dress, 24 East 22 St.

COTTON GOODS.—Interested in large offerings, white muslins, cambrics, nainsooks, spots for futures. Phone Gramercy 4006. Dept. W.

COTTON NETS in quantity 25 whole and up; quote lowest cash prices. F 179 Times.

DRESSES.—Large jobber placing stock orders on crepe de chine and crepe Georgette dresses for quick delivery; samples daily. Wiener, 53 West 36th.

DRESSES.—Contractors wanted on taffeta and serge dresses; call with samples. Excel Mfg. Co., 145 West 30th.

DRESSES.—Will buy for cash, jobs, any quantity taffeta, crepe de chine, Georgette, and wash dresses. Wieper, 53 West 36th.

DRESSES.—Contractors wanted on ladies' silk dresses, better grade. 22 West 26th St., 4th floor.

DRESSES AND WAISTS wanted on consignment; cotton, silk, Georgette. F 175 Times.

DRESSES, COATS AND SUITS.—Open for jobs, spot cash. Handels, 236 6th Av.

DRESSES.—Any amount, cash; good silks only. Fifth Floor, 39 West 32d St.

GABARDINES.—Plain white; will buy large quantity, not over 12½ cents a yard. Call 9th avenue, between 37th and 38th afternoons, Reichman, 39 West 34th.

GABARDINE.—Garfield 4976-5008, tan, 29 pieces, or similar fabric. J. Hert & Sons, 99 Madison Av. Mad. Sq. 8558.

PLUSH FRAMES.—Plain white; will buy large quantity, not over 12½ cents a yard. Call 9th avenue, between 37th and 38th afternoons, Reichman, 39 West 34th.

PLUSH.—Will buy Beg. Face or H. & H. Chelsea 9724.

POPLINS.—Open for P. P. L. or 767 green poplin; also wide wale corduroy 3159, brown and navy, at a price. H. B. Schwartz, 127 West 26th St.

POPLINS.—Open for P. P. L. or 767 poplins, in all shades; also 7901 or M. F. L.; must be reasonable; will pay cash. J. & R. Skirt Co., 43 West 16th St.

POPLINS.—Open for large quantities, all shades. Ann Stuart, Wm. Jolesch, Walthour, or others; pay cash. F 66 Times.

POPLINS.—Can use all shades, both Spring and Fall; large lots preferred; pay cash. Woolens, F 29 Times.

POPLINS, Serges, etc.; will buy any quantity. T. Weinberg & Son, 144 W. 27th.

POPLIN.—Open for Russian greys, P. P. L. poplin. H. B. Schwartz, 127 West 26th.

POPLINS.—Open to buy 300 pieces for cash; all colors. F 30 Times.

POPLIN.—Amoskeag 8158, for cash. Reply promptly. F 177 Times.

PURET TWILL.—Tan shade wanted. Posner-Marion, 21 West Houston St., 4th floor.

SATINS, cotton-back, 36 inches, colors; also want black peau de soie. Franklin 1775.

SILKS.—Will buy silks of all description, large or small quantities. 3567 Mad. Sq.

STRIPES.—Will buy stripes and plaids, taffeta and satin. 1231 Madison Square.

SUITS.—Will place stock orders on suits and broadcloth coats; snappy styles; call. Rothstein and Nelson, 129 West 29th.

SUITS.—Jobber placing quantity orders on suits. Call all week, 4th floor, rear elevator, 151 West 26th St.

SUITS.—Jobber looking at suits. 36 West 20th St., 9th floor.

TAFFETA.—Open for large quantity of striped satin and taffeta, spot cash. J. Blumenthal & Bros., 14 West 24th St.

TAFFETA.—Open for large quantity of striped taffeta; cash. Windsor, 148 West 24th St.

TUXURE.—American, 15002; Fall shades; will pay cash. Phone 4234 Madison Square.

WAISTS AND MIDDIES.—Jobber looking at Fall waists and middies. Call today, Room 1804, 15 East 26th St.

WOOLENS.—Will buy any quantity mixtures, blues and heavy weights; also navy blue and black serges; all makes; spot cash. Elias Surut, 19-21 Green St. Tel. 9097 Spring.

Offerings to Buyers

BROADCLOTH.—29 pieces white broadcloth, 22 pieces white flannel; will close low figure. Stuyvesant 4542.

BROADCLOTH.—Green, brown, and navy botany, 315; $2.10 net. Farragut 9728.

COATS.—See our all-wool American poplin coats, length 48 inches, full sweep, in the shades of navy and black, sizes 16 to 44, at the price of $6.75 net. A most wonderful value for sales. I. & B. Sapiro Cloak Co., 37-45 West 20th St.

COATS.—Jobs in ladies', children's, and infants' Spring coats, to close out very cheap. Fidelity Cloak Co., 135 West 17th. Chelsea 6122.

COATS.—Kayser silk jersey sport coats, all colors; exceptional values; immediate delivery. Goldberg & Rosenblatt, 137 W. 25th St.

COATS.—500 Fall velour coats; latest models to close out at $4.35 apiece. Botwinick & Ashover, 1,265 Broadway, 1st floor.

COATS-SUITS to close out; sport, jersey, taffetas, satin, velours, all shades; splendid assortment. J. P. Slater, 22 West 32d.

COATS AND SUITS.—Palm Beach silks and cloth to close out. T. Weinberg & Sons, 144 West 27th.

COATS.—100 desirable ladies' coats, close out, own price. Danne, 27 West 24th.

COATS, SUITS.—New styles; all shades; low prices. Talbot Co., 114 West 27th.

COATS, SUITS, SILKS, CLOTHS; closing out; sacrifice. M. B. Kaufman, 6 W. 32d.

COATS.—Must close out, sacrifice price. D. Gutman Co., 48 West 24th.

COATS, SUITS, to close; desirable styles, all colors. Jacobus Bros., 1,261 Broadway.

COATS, SUITS, to close; desirable styles; all colors. Jacobus Bros., 1,261 Broadway.

CORDUROY.—Boyd's wide wale corduroy 31-inch, all colors, 40c. yard. Farragut 2545.

DRESS FASTENERS.—Standard Four Spring; large quantities; immediate delivery; sizes 000, 00, 0, 1. Standard Snap Button and Fastener Co., 237 Chestnut St., Newark, N. J.

DRESSES-SUITS.—We have in stock for immediate delivery navy taffeta dresses in Jersey and fine poupee sport suits, $7.50 up. Tip Top Dress, 134 West 37th.

DRESSES.—500 voile, gingham, tussahs, to close out; also navy taffetas for immediate delivery. Gross & Leibowitz, 154 West 26th.

DRESSES.—Navy taffetas in stock, immediate delivery; also jobs silks and Summer dresses. Harris, 150 Madison Av.

DRESSES.—200 silk afternoon and evening dresses to close out. Globe Dress & Suit Co., 19 West 27th St.

DRESSES.—Nifty navy, taffeta dresses for immediate delivery. Dicker & Ginsberg, 142 West 26th St.

DRESSES.—300 white, misses', children's, to close out, cheap. Subin, 36 West 20th.

DRESSES, navy, taffeta, and georgette, to close out. Modern Costume, 136 West 21st.

DRESSES.—200 wash dresses to close out cheap. Chauser, 45 West 27th St.

DRESSES.—Job of silk dresses to close out. Bronner Bros. & Hadra, 18 West 27th St.

DRESSES.—Job on cotton dresses to close out. Apollo Dress Co., 139 West 31st St.

DRESSES.—(Sample dresses,) to close out. Apply 55 West 16th, 5th floor.

DRESSES.—200 dozen white children's dresses to close out; cheap. Spring 8402.

EMBROIDERIES.—Domestic; large stock; closing out at sacrifice. Meyer Barish, 54d Broadway.

FIBRE SAMPLE CASES.—Two hundred pieces, all new, different sizes; one case small mallets, 56 boxes lamp shade holders, 11 gross tan-cent toys, 200 gross pyro nets, two cases large quantity colored pieces of glass for mosaic works; will sell at sacrifice for cash. Karnitz & Deutsch, 126 Chrystie St., city.

Offerings to Buyers

KHAKI, as used by U. S. Government. Madison Square 1075.

KERAMI — Sidney Blumenthal; original goods; spot delivery. Chelsea 9864.

KERSEY, 12½-ounce, 15 pieces, flat $2.25 net. Phone 4234 Madison Square.

PAJAMAS, Night Shirts, Blouses.—Boys' and men's; bargains for jobbers. Konski, 515 Broadway.

POPLIN.—American Woolen poplin, $2.25 net; clever styles; best values in town. Silk & Kohn Co., 1,182 Broadway.

POPLINS.—American 90610, Joel and Dobson, $1.42½; Deering Milliken coverts. Mad. Sq. 1263.

POPLIN.—Copen., P. P. L.; also white corduroy, wide wale. Crown Skirt Co., 38 West 21st St.

RAGS and remnants, also gray goods; large stock; special prices. F 102 Times.

SATINS, wash; Dutchess crepe de chines. Immediate delivery. Marks Senner, Mad. Sq. 9280.

SERGES.—Whitman 9, Wellington Sears 8506, 97½c.; 1855, 69½c.; Andrews 1464, Amickcorp 7301, $1. Levensohn & Satz, Mad. Sq. 1265.

SERGES.—Have a quantity of American serge, style D-1. Chelsea 0867.

SILKS.—White yarn-dyed satins and taffetas; immediate delivery. E. E. Elwood, 17 Madison Av.

SILKS, direct from mill; crepes, wash satins, Jap silks, etc. Henry J. Jackson, 20 E. 20th.

SKIRTS.—Why buy wash skirts? 2,000 wide wale, corduroy skirts, white, Copenhagen, rose; $1.50 net. H. B. Schwartz, 127 West 26th.

SKIRTS AND DRESSES.—Silverbloom suits to close out. Excello, 127 West 17th.

SKIRTS.—1,000 assorted cloth and wash, to close out. Crown Skirt Co., 38 West 21st St.

SKIRTS-COATS.—Silk jersey skirts, $3.75, and coats, $5 up. Daily Waist, 8 West 19th.

SNAP FASTENERS for exporters, 0 white; immediate delivery; special prices. Call 6884 Rector.

STOLES.—Capes in plush, moleskin, all fur effects; we are headquarters in this line. Michael Bros., 115 West 29th St.

SUITS.—In satin, jersey cloths; price and style cannot be beaten. N. Hurwits & Son, 109 West 26th St.

SUITS.—All wool serge suits, immediate delivery, satin lined, $9.75. Harry Goldstein, 1,123 Broadway.

SUITS.—Linens and silks to close out. F. Mechlowitz & Sons, 25 West 31st St.

SUITS, navy poplin, for immediate delivery, at special price. Hirschhorn, 12 West 27th.

TAFFETAS.—Retiring from silk department; closing out large quantities of black and navy taffetas. Dorothea Silk Mills, 119 West 25th St.

TAFFETA AND SATIN.—Striped and plaid taffeta and satin at clearance prices. Parisian Mfg. Co., 31 East 31st St.

TAFFETAS.—Best quality; colors, 82½c.; grey satins, 85. Harry Goldstein, 1,123 Broadway.

WAISTS.—$18 silk waists, special, act quick, $12; also beautiful line from $18 to $60. Miller, Neuwald & Co., 1,182 Broadway.

WAISTS.—Attention, waist buyers! Georgettes and crepe de chines; best values in town. Standard Silk Waist Co., 524 B'way.

WAISTS.—300 dozen cotton waists to close, valued $18 to $27, low price. Arsdale Blouse Co., 138 West 27th.

WAISTS.—Georgette and cotton waists, close out, reasonable prices. Deutschman Bros., 15 West 20th St.

WASH SKIRTS.—500 dozen khaki kools, stripes, whites, seconds, and perfects to close $5.50 dozen up. Queen, 149 W. 36th.

WASH SKIRTS.—Immediate delivery, $6.50 per doz. up. A. Russakow, 136 West 21st St.

WASH SUITS.—500 dozen to close out. S. & S. Garment Co., 32 West 27th St.

WASH DRESSES.—2,000 to close out. S. Simon, 135 West 27th St.

WASH SKIRTS, white and fancy, $7.25 dozen. Chausen, 16 West 21st.

WOOLENS.—Will sacrifice 30 pieces of wool army khaki cloth, genuine standard dye, 11 Waverley Place, Room 38. Phone Spring 4542.

Help and Situations Wanted.

CLOAK SALESMAN, traveling entire New England fifteen years, open for connection. P 47 Times.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday.....5 per cent. for the best names
Monday.....5
The quotations are for six months' paper.

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Coal Low Priced, but Scarce.

In spite of the very heavy tonnage being turned out by the anthracite collieries, shipments for May having been the largest on record for any one month in the history of the trade with the exception of March, the local market, says the Coal Trade Journal, shows no signs of easing except in the case of steam sizes. While the actual need for domestic coal for current use has, of course, lost much of its urgency in recent weeks, there has not been a corresponding letup in the demand for stocking purposes. Retail dealers have more bin filling orders on their books than they ever had before at this time of the year and many of their customers are pressing for early deliveries. The companies, however, will not increase their tidewater shipments and when the effort is made to buy independent tonnage, local dealers find there is very little to be had. This is put down to the agreement of the operators to sell less coal to middlemen and more to the retail consumer. Quotations are lower, but coal is scarcer. The bituminous market is steady with a tendency toward lower levels.

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Rubber Prices Weak.

There have been steady shipments of rubber to this market, but the demand has been slack and prices are consequently showing a very weak tone. No prospects are held out for a steadier market as the tendency appears to be in the direction of still lower prices. The following nominal figures were given out yesterday: Crepe and rubber sheets, spot and 73 cents; July 71 cents; Up River fine Para, spot, 72 cents; Up River, coarse, 51 cents; Up River Ball, 49 cents.

***

Appeals to Both Classes.

It takes a clever furrier to tell the difference between the so-called Summer and Winter furs. The retailer who appeals to the two classes of women, those who do and who do not wear Summer furs, will have one window filled with furs—so-called Winter—and with them a sign: "The woman who wears them only in cold weather." "Put your furs in cold storage with us." In an other window are apparently the same kind of furs, selling as so-called Summer furs and for the Summer wearer he has a sign: "Buy your furs now for the seashore and mountains." The foxes of different colors serve for both seasons, but the prettiest and most useful Summer furs, when worn with some reason, outside a big hot city, are the broad scarfs.

***

Sleeveless Sweaters for Women.

The latest sweaters for women are sleeveless. It is one of the war styles and will last until the war is over. The navy man calls for a sleeveless sweater because it is cold when he is on watch and he must wear as many sweaters as he can get under his leather, fleece-lined coat, and that will do him well at least if there are no sleeves. There is no good reason for the sleeveless garment for women, but it is pretty in any bright shade worn over a gown of white or contrasting color. The sleeveless sweater is in other respects like the ordinary garment, medium length, and made in as many different colors as the manufacturer can find yarns.

***

War Note in Women's Hats.

Hats for women which have the war note are a variant of the military cap. They are artfully made, having the military suggestion, but it is only on close examination that just what the design is can be seen. The hat has the visor effect in front, but the crown is twice as high as the ordinary man's cap. One of these hats, smart and high-priced, is of an olive green, the soft tone of the army uniform. It is trimmed around the crown with two narrow folds of velvet to match and another fold is worn under the chin. Standing up at the front is a loose pompon of the green coque feathers. It is a good Fall style.

***

Gray Goods Erratic.

The market in gray goods yesterday was erratic owing to the record advances made in cotton during the last two days. There were plenty of bids out for goods, but in most cases sellers refused to enter contracts. For this reason prices during the day were mostly on a nominal basis. Some sales of 39-inch 72-76s were reported at 13 cents. There were also transactions on 38½-inch 60-48s at 9 cents, and on 60-52s, same width, at 9¼ cents. Sales were not large owing to the unsettled condition of the market. Following are the quotations for the day, all nominal figures except in the case of the constructions mentioned above.

39-inch, 80-80s..	13½c	38½-inch, 64-56s.	10c
39-inch, 72-76s..	13c	38½-inch, 64-56s.	9¾c
39-inch, 68-72s..	*11¼c	38½-inch, 60-52s.	9¼c
38-inch, 56-44s..	9c	38½-inch, 60-48s.	9c
38½-inch, 64-64s.	10¼c	27-inch, 64-60s..	*7c

*Asked.

***

Two Sales for One.

Where a salesperson is well acquainted with the goods to be sold there is often the opportunity to get a customer to make a larger purchase than he or she intended. The following example is given by one who ran up against a saleswoman with a knowledge of what she had to sell. It was in the book department of a large retail store, and the customer was after a copy of "Alice in Wonderland." The book was soon placed in the customer's hands, with a question as to whether she had read the parody on the work, "Malice in Cultureland." She had not, and an order was forthcoming in short order for the second book.

***

Spring Buying on Piece Goods.

The only obstacle in the way of large operations for the Spring 1918 season in the men's wear piece goods trade is the unwillingness of most sellers to accept proferred business. There have been a few sales made for the next season, but the mills are discouraging forward orders wherever there is doubt of profit. The assurance of added wool supplies from Australia has done little to check talk of a future scarcity of goods and record prices. It is thought in the market that the season will be slow in starting owing to the fact that so many mills are tied up with Government business and will not be ready for the regular trade until much later than usual.

***

Fall Millinery Forecast.

A forecast of large hats for the early Fall is made in the bulletin of the Retail Millinery Association of America. Models of this design on the poke effect with wide sides 18 to 20 inches across are well spoken of. A summary given of the recent sales indicates that while satin hats have been leading in popular favor. Among the novelties upon which good results were attained have been tans and tricorne modeled designs.

***

Silks in Better Demand.

In the silk market yesterday a better feeling was noticeable on all sides. Buyers appear to have become more active, and there was a stronger tone to prices than in some weeks. The buying was in a general manner, taking in principally taffetas and satins. The last named material has shown more activity of late, and, while manufacturers do not expect it to take the lead away from taffeta, it is now certain that a large amount of such goods will be required for the coming Fall. Foulards for immediate demand also sold in fair sized quantities, and the call for crepes showed no abatement.

BUSINESS RECORDS

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

THE LEADER NOTION AND JEWELRY CO., INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Leader Notion and Jewelry Company, Inc., retailing notions and jewelry, at 51 Cortlandt Street, by the following creditors: J. & S. Milberg, $530; Milberg Bros., $372, and Max Rasnowitz & Son, $194.

REBECCA PISHKIN.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Rebecca Pishkin, money lending, 287 East 110th Street, by the following creditors: Hyman Murowitz, $900; Fredk. Wagner, $200, and Max Pacht, $100. The liabilities are said to be $5,000 and the assets $1,000.

SAMUEL LEVITT, also known as Sam Levitt, a bankrupt, of 263 Stanton Street, formerly in partnership with Abraham Levitt, as Levitt Bros., and a partner with George Kingston, under the firm name of Levitt & Kingston, had filed his petition in bankruptcy, individually and as a member of the aforesaid firms, with liabilities of $41,893, and no assets.

WELLS COMPANY.—Judge Manton has appointed Arthur S. Somers receiver for Bird S. Coler, individually and as sole surviving partner of W. F. Cochran & Co., lawyers and brokers, 43 Cedar Street, in $1,000 bond.

KENNEDY, MITCHELL & CO., INC.—Judge Manton has appointed William H. Griffin receiver for Kennedy, Mitchell & Co., Inc., in $1,000 bond.

HARRY WISNER, a dealer in paints and house furnishings, 1,064 Park Avenue, has assigned to Louis J. Gold.

JOSEPH FLEISCHER, trading as the Empire Cap Company, manufacturing caps, 129 Wooster Street, has assigned to Herman Wilk.

JOSEPH TILTZ, dealer in groceries, 909 Intervale Avenue, Bronx, has assigned for the benefit of creditors to Isidore Fatt.

SCHEINMAN & SCHEINMAN.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Esther Scheinman and Samuel Weisiander, 1,745 Pitkin Avenue, Brooklyn, individually and as co-partners, by the following creditors: Charles L. Orastein, $120; D. Spero, $900; Samuel Lipkin, $200. They made an assignment to Abe Lipkin.

JOSEPHINE BORGERT, Great Neck, L. I., has filed a petition in bankruptcy. Liabilities, $500; no assets.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 12. — Hasbrouck Haynes, a salesman, 123 West Madison Street, voluntary petition in bankruptcy. Liabilities, $48,821; assets, $154.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

(Amounts $100 and over.)

Auto Heater Ventilator Corp.—C. I. Douglas	$1,198.32
Adams, Vito—Y. Bellettino	258.91
Berman, Samuel, and Max Levine—S. Bender	638.92
Same—Same	638.92
Becker, Nathan, David, and William F.—I. G. Bender	417.49
Balaban, Theo, or Theo F. Balabangton, and Julius Nahoun—S. C. Christides	278.13
Binan, Anna and Henry—E. Hammerstein	203.64
Barber, Frank—Warwick Valley Light and Power Co.	191.70
Blackwell, Josiah L.—Safe Deposit and Trust Co. of Baltimore	9,542.90
Bredenmayer, Frederick C.—R. Coughlin	575.88
City of New York—O. D. Robinson	465.46
Same—E. Smith	480.61
Same—A. L. Koch	427.88
Same—J. Strickler	452.55
Cornell, John V. D.—R.-C. Turnbull	1,184.90
City of New York—J. M. Dunn, administrator	2,101.53
City—Stephen G.—L. Satenstein	1,488.60
Dwyer, Edw. J., executor—George A. Just Co.	4,000.00
Daniel J. Laney Building Co.—Aetna Indemnity Insurance Co.	1,276.12
Ellmers, Henry—A. F. Gotthold	145.11
Di Benedatte, Joseph—J. J. Foley	352.24
De Silva, Elbert R.—New York Central R. R. Co., costs	110.68
Dalrymple, Samuel C.—M. Schwartz, costs	342.58
Equitable Navigation Co., Inc.—J. B. Miller	8,804.80
Frink, Minnie S. M. and Adelbert—John Miles, Inc.	176.67
Fuld, William J.—T. F. Cahill	24,216.09
Geis, Julien—A. Kaufman	146.04
Greenberg, Louis—C. Gertsenowitz	330.41
Giants, Joseph—Austin, Nichols & Co.	108.16
Goldman, Jacob—Clark, Chapin & Bushnell, Inc.	102.30
Goldsmith, Paul J.—M. A. Fitzgerald	847.51
Goldberg, David, Kahn, et al.	2,126.30
Hines, Lester—A. Lewin et al.	272.10
Herman, George H., and Samuel E. Kimball—P. Sugarman et al.	267.39
Hodgdon, Percy R.—O. H. Hodgdon	376.19
Irvine, Allen A.—R. C. Turnbull	1,780.46
International Bakery Co., Inc.—C. Seligman	202.91
Imperial Trim Co., Inc., and George F. Thompson—Standard Hardwood Lumber Co.	1,013.20
Same—Same	127.67
Johnston, William H.—Fetsch Voice Lithographing Co., Inc.	317.44
Kleibert, Joseph—Platt & Washburn Refining Co.	1,047.16
Kitzke, Joseph; Samuel Selesky, and Fannie Kletzky—W. Goodman	540.48
Klein, Simon, and William—E. Phillips	124.68
Kleinfeld, Giselia, and Pearl Rosenbaum—L. Tenison	109.50
Laskowitz, Alfred M.—Wayne Oil Tank and Pump Co.	142.14
Lewis, Samuel W.—A. Aaron	375.80
Linke, William C.; Suman A.—K. Linke, and Thomas F. Kaughran—Corn Exchange Bank	512.61
Losw, William L., Jr.—Mayfield Construction Co.	600.26
Minuit Realty Co.—N. Y. Telephone Co.	141.36
M. J. B. Construction Co.—Same	148.84
McIntyre, Molly—C. C. Rosenwasser	189.11
Middlesex Chemical Co., Inc.—L. Stein et al	32,000.00
Margolin, Jacob and Sam—A. Politzner et al.	423.79
McKee, T. John—Broadway Park Place Co.	112.06
Maillet, W. A.—L. Feldheimer	291.41
Messing, Benjamin—Hebrew Free Loan Society, Inc.	142.18
McCabe, Herman W.—Lead Mould Electrotype Foundry, Ltd.	381.41
Natalie Rasco-Y. Ruggiero et al.	149.46
N. Y. Homeopathic Medical College and Flower Hospital—M. M. Murtha	1,000.00
Same—I. H. Murtha	1,000.00
Osborn, W. E.—E. J. De Forest	192.91
Preston, Frederick D.—W. Bobkiewicz	356.96
Patterson, James D.—Austin Nichols & Co., Inc.	238.86
Pow, Perry E.—D. W. Cairns	220.73
Roth, Leopold—D. Mayer et al.	608.87
Silk Association of America—A. Ford	405.24
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Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 12. — Hasbrouck Haynes, a salesman, 123 West Madison Street, voluntary petition in bankruptcy. Liabilities, $48

CENTRAL MUST RENT CITY RIGHTS OF WAY

Company Cannot Procure West Side Land in Fee Simple, Says Service Board Counsel.

COMMISSION TO TAKE ACTION

Whole Situation, It Is Predicted, Will Be Cleared Soon on a New Basis.

The situation in reference to the west side improvement was not changed in the slightest degree by the action of the Board of Estimate and the New York Central Railroad Company in dropping the proposed agreement, according to opinions expressed yesterday by officials of the Public Service Commission. The agreement between the Board and company is still in existence, it was said, and it will still form the basis of conferences between the sub-committees of the commission and the board.

That part of the agreement concerning an exchange of real estate between the city and the company will be stricken out because the recently enacted law makes it impossible for the city to cede any of its property rights to the company, but all of the rights of way needed by the company will be given to it on a rental basis. This is the only real difference that will have to be adjusted. One of the Public Service Commissioners, who asked that his name be withheld, made this statement:

"The action of the board and the company in throwing up their hands was childish. It meant nothing except to show that the enactment of the law making the commission partly responsible for the carrying out of the improvement hurt their feelings."

The precise situation, it was explained, is that the railroad will not be able to carry out its desire to procure in fee simple any of the city's property rights, but will have to rent them at a figure to be set by the city. The rental must be readjusted every twenty-five years. It was suggested that the basis of rental would be the same as that on which the company is now paying for its rights in Park Avenue. Then the value of the real estate was appraised, and the rental was one-seventh of 1 per cent. of the valuation.

Asked if the rental would amount to more than a fair return on the value of the property the company had agreed to turn over to the city, one of the Commissioners replied:

"The company's estimate of the value of this property was $8,000,000. Money is earning now, and will continue to earn for a long time, 5 per cent. This would amount to $400,000 a year. It may be that the rentals the city would ask for the valuable rights to the use of its highways would amount to more than this figure, but I greatly doubt it."

William L. Ransom, Chief Counsel of the commission, said that the commission confidently asserts that the new law "will lead to the early completion and joint approval of an advantageous agreement dealing with the west side situation, unless city officials who have said that there will be no agreement under the law resolve on proving themselves correct and regard their reputation for prophecy as more important than the benefits to be derived from a solution of the matter."

In the event that no agreement is reached before Dec. 1, the commission will take over the whole matter and be in sole charge of it. If the company still refused to come to any agreement on a rental basis, it was said, the commission could order it to take its tracks off the grade and run its trains on an elevated structure or through a subway, as the commission decides.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—Forecast:

N. Car., S. Car., and Ga.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.; gentle e. and s. e. winds.

Fla.—Cloudy, with showers in the peninsula Wed. and Thurs.; moderate e. and s. e. winds.

Ala. and Miss.—Fair Wed. and Thus.; continued warm; gentle s. winds.

Tenn., and Ky.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.; continued warm.

Ohio—Fair Wed. Thurs., cloudy; moderate s. winds.

Ind.—Thunder showers Wed. and Thurs.; cooler Thurs.; moderate s. winds.

Lower Mich.—Thunder showers and cooler Wed. Thurs., cloudy and cooler; moderate, variable winds.

Upper Mich.—Cloudy and cooler Wed. and Thurs.; fresh winds.

La.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.

Ark.—Cloudy Wed. Thurs., unsettled, colder.

Okla.—Cloudy Wed.; colder. Thurs., fair.

E. Tex.—Fair Wed.; colder in n. Thurs., fair.

W. Tex.—Fair Wed.; colder except in s. e. Thurs., fair.

Ill.—Thunder showers and cooler Wed. Thurs., unsettled and cooler; fresh, shifting winds.

Mo.—Thunder showers and much cooler Wed. Thurs. cloudy and cooler; winds becoming fresh n. to n. w.

Wis.—Unsettled Wed., showers in s. e. and cooler in n. e. Thurs. cloudy and cooler; fresh, shifting winds.

Minn.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.; continued cool; fresh, shifting winds.

Iowa.—Unsettled and much cooled Wed., thunder showers in s. Thurs. cloudy and cooler; fresh n. to n. w. winds.

N. Dak. and S. Dak.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.; warmer Thurs. and in w. Wed.

Neb.—Cloudy Wed., cooler in s. e. and warmer in extreme w. Thurs. fair and warmer.

Kan.—Unsettled and much cooler Wed., probably thunder showers in e. Thurs. fair with warmer.

DIVIDENDS DECLARED.

Company.	Rate.	Pe.	Pay-able.	Hold. of Record.
Am. Gas. & Elec...	2½	Q	July 2	June 19
Am. Gas & Elec...	2	Ex	July 2	June 19
Am. Gas & Elec. pf.	1½	Q	Aug. 1	July 18
Certain-Teed Products				
1st & 2d pf.	$1.75	Q	July 1	June 20
D., L. & W. Coal.	$25	Ex	June 12	June 1
First Nat. Bank....	5	Q	July 2	June 30
First Security Co.	5	Q	July 2	June 30
Gt. Northern Ore.	50c	—	July 10	June 20
Kanawha & Mich...	1¼	Q	June 30	June 26
Merchants' Dis. Tr.	2½	—	June 29	June 26
Motor Products....	$1	Q	July 1	June 20
Nat. Licorice pf....	1½	Q	June 30	June 25
Nipe Bay.....	$2	Q	July 14	June 23
Northwestern Yeast.	8	Q	July 15	June 15
Northwestern Yeast.	8	Ex	June 15	June 12
Sloss-S. S. & I. pf...	1¾	Q	July 1	June 18
Tor., Ham. & Buff.	1¼	Q	July 2	June 15
United Fruit.....	$2	Q	July 14	June 23
White Motor.....	$1	Q	July 1	June 16

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.02	Julia	.02
Alta	.03	Justice	.05
Andes	.07	Mexican	.15
Best & Belcher	.04	Occidental	.65
Bullion	.02	Ophir	.11
Caledonia	.11	Overman	.04
Challenge Con.	.01	Potosi	.05
Chollar	.06	Savage	.09
Confidence	.10	Sier. Belcher	.04
Con. Imperial	.01	Sierra Nevada	.07
Con. Virginia	.24	Union Con.	.20
Gould & Curry	.02	Utah	.01
Hale & Norcross	.04	Mexican dollars	.80
Jacket	.06		

TONOPAH.

Belmont	4.00	Goldfield Cons.	.52
Halifax	....	Goldfield Merger	.06
Jim Butler	.79	Great Bend	.03
McNamara	.29	Jumbo Extension	.37
Midway	.11	Jumbo Junior	.06
Mispah	.09	Kewanas	.14
Monarch Pitts.	.10	Silver Pick	.11
Montana	....	Spearhead	.08
North Star	.10	MANHATTAN.	
Rescue	.24	Big Four	.05
Tonopah Extension	2.15	Consolidated	.81
Tonopah Nev.	6.00	Morning Glory	.11
Tonopah Rex	.01	Union Amalg.	.20
West End	.62	White Caps	1.87½
West Tonopah	.21	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
GOLDFIELD.		Big Jim	.75
Atlanta	.21	Nevada Hills	.22
Booth	.08	Packard	.34
Daisy	.05	Rochester	.54
Florence	.18	Round Mountain	.39
Jumbo Extension	.04	United Eastern	4.50

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Bwana	5¼	6	Granite	32	54½
Dr. J'pot	5½	7	Isabella	10¾	11
Elkton	6¼	7½	McKinney	.20	.25
El Paso	.30	.35	Portland	.145	.155
Gold Dollar	4	5½	Gold M.	.18	.20
Golden C.	.221	.223	Vindicator	.75	.80
Gold Sov.	4	4¼			

INSTRUCTION.

SWIMMING
SCIENTIFICALLY TAUGHT.
Three newly tiled daylight pools. Ladies' and gentlemen's classes now forming. Send for booklet.
DALTON SWIMMING SCHOOLS
18 W. 34 St. 940 W. 23 St.

NEW JERSEY.

NEW MONTEREY HOTEL
LARGEST MOST MODERN HOTEL ON NORTH JERSEY COAST
Opens June 30
Capacity 500. All Outside Rooms. Salt water in all bathrooms. White service. Perfect cuisine. Orchestra.
Now Booking
Town & Country Bureau 8 West 40th St., New York.
SHERMAN O. DENNIS, Manager.
McDonnell & Co. Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
North Asbury Park, N.J.

A MODERN HOTEL IN THE MOUNTAINS, NEAR NEW YORK
HOTEL BRESLIN
Lake Hopatcong, N. J.
House now open for inspection. 1,100 feet above sea level. Always cool. No mosquitoes.
40 Miles from New York by automobile or train. Commutation ticket only $11.50 per month. Accommodations for 400 guests. Beautifully situated in a six acre park and overlooking a lake having 73 miles of rocky, tree grown shoreland. Private baths; electric lighted. Elevators. Running water in rooms.
Same Management as Seasons 1903-'04-'05-'06 and '09.
MacDOWELL BROS.,
New York Booking Office, Prince George Hotel, 14 E. 28th St. Telephone 9000—Mad. Sq.

CAPE MAY HOTEL
NEW JERSEY
Smartest Resort on the Coast
New Modern Fireproof Hotel, Facing the Ocean.
Every comfort, finest bathing beach in the world; deep sea and inland fishing, sailing, motor boating; good automobile roads; golf, tennis; direct train service; bowling.
W. P. Chase,
Hotel McAlpin. 'Phone 7500—Greeley.

THE METROPOLITAN
ASBURY PARK.
A new, modern hotel of concrete construction. NOW OPEN.
Centrally located. Luxurious suites. Private baths. Running water in all rooms. Music. Accommodates 200. O. & M. J. NORWOOD.

The Allenhurst Club
Allenhurst, N. J.
REFURNISHED AND REDECORATED
Cottages for Rent with Full Hotel Services. Most Exclusive Hotel on the Jersey Coast.
OPENS FOR THE SEASON JUNE 16
Telephone in every room
New Grill—Exceptional Music—Dancing
Henry W. Haynes.

Only Hotel on the Boardwalk.
The North End
Asbury Park-Ocean Grove.
200 strictly modern rooms. All private baths with sea and fresh water. Equipment, table, service, the very best.
FRANCIS YARNALL.

Asbury Park, N. J.
OCEAN HOTEL
Entirely rebuilt of concrete and stucco. On the site of the old hotel established for forty years.
CAPACITY 350. H. GARDNER, PROP.

GOLF.
Diamond Spring Inn, Denville, N. J., in real country; within commuting distance of New York. Moderate rates. Lakes, Mountains. Excellent golf. Tennis, Canoeing, Swimming Pool. Booklet. Now open.

THE WARREN
SPRING LAKE BEACH, N. J.
A homelike house, with individuality and charm. Half block from Ocean, two blocks from Lake. Open June 16th.

Avon Inn
Avon-by-the-Sea, N. J.
Write for Booklet and Rates. S. Thomas Penna, Manager.
An Entire Block on Ocean Front.

OCEAN GROVE, N. J. THE SHELBURNE
A new modern hotel; hot and cold running water in every room; private baths; OCEAN PATHWAY, facing park & ocean. V.C. Haynes.

HOTEL THEDFORD North Asbury Park. Sixth Avenue
Overlooking ocean; suites with bath; booklet.
HARRY DUFFIELD, Owner and Proprietor.

The Pudding Stone Inn
Favorable weekly rates. Boonton, N. J.

NEW PARK HOUSE
SUMMIT, N. J.
BEST OF EVERYTHING. E. A. HOWARD.

"Bergholme" DENVILLE, N. J.
Mountains; commuting; fine table; bathing; sports; milk sure.

HOTEL PALMER Lakewood, N. J.
Open all year.
$2 day, $12.50 week up, American Plan.
For Hotel Accommodations at ASBURY PARK, N. J., Write Publicity Bureau for Information.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.
The Breakers
ATLANTIC CITY'S NEWEST AND FINEST FIREPROOF HOTEL
On the ocean front. A house of charming features, with a capacity for 1,200 guests. Hot and cold sea water in all baths. Private dressing-rooms in hotel for surf bathers.
AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS
Terrace Restaurant and Roof Garden overlooking the sea; French service. Orchestra.

HADDON HALL
ATLANTIC CITY
RIGHT ON THE BEACH
ALWAYS OPEN

ON THE BEACH
ATLANTIC CITY
CHALFONTE
HOSPITABLE — HOMELIKE
ALWAYS OPEN

ALAMAC HOTEL
Ocean front in the heart of Atlantic City. Fireproof. American and European plans. Hot and cold sea water baths. Grill. Orchestra. Garage. Capacity 400. Open always. MACK LATZ & CO.

GRAND ATLANTIC
$3 up daily. $18 up weekly. Notable table. White service. Booklet.
Capacity 800.

THE WILTSHIRE VIRGINIA AVE. AND BEACH.
Ocean View. Capacity 300. Private baths, running water in rooms, elevator, etc. Music. $3.00 up daily, special weekly. Amer. plan. Open all year. Booklet. SAMUEL ELLIS.

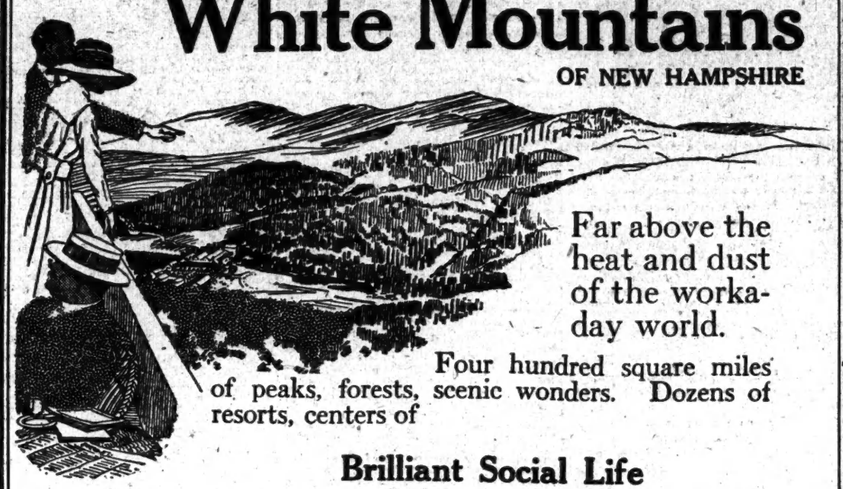
THE LORAINE St. Charles Place and Beach. Private fresh and sea water baths; running water in rooms; elevator; superior table; specially season rates. Coach at trains. A. E. WAGNER, Prop. W. R. LAYTON, Mgr.

The Carlton The Yarmouth
Chelsea Av. & Beach. Belmont Av. & Boardwalk.
Fifteenth season, under same management. Booking office: Manager "Albemarle," 54th & B'way.

HOTEL ARLINGTON Michigan Ave., near Beach.
Open all year. R. J. OSBORNE & SON.

ENGLAND
SAVOY HOTEL, LONDON
Centre of American Life in Europe.
Five Years of the Great War Managed by

White Mountains
OF NEW HAMPSHIRE



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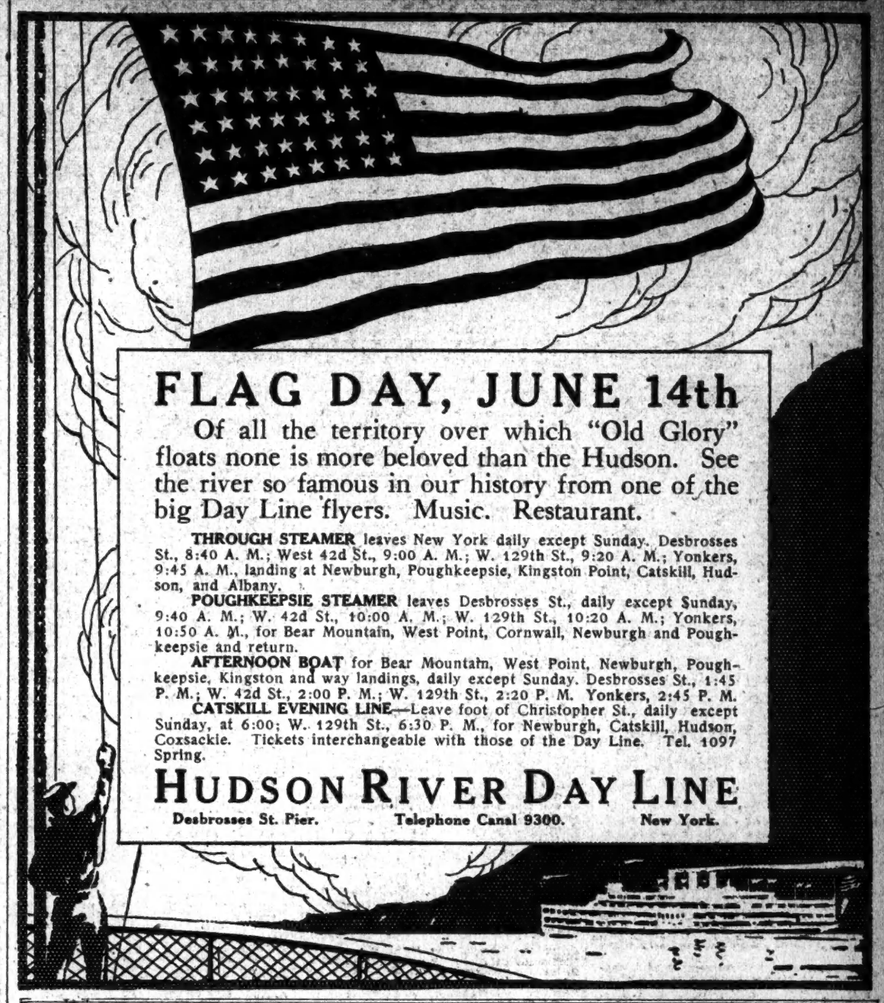
The Sinclair, BETHLEHEM, N. H. CAPACITY 225
Mountain View House, WHITEFIELD, N. H. CAPACITY 300
Forest Hills Hotel, FRANCONIA, N. H. CAPACITY 150
Twin Mountain House, TWIN MOUNTAIN, N. H. CAPACITY 50
New Waumbek Hotel, JEFFERSON, N. H. CAPACITY 500
New Profile House and Cottages, FRANCONIA NOTCH, N. H. CAPACITY 400
Sunset Hill House, SUGAR HILL, N. H. CAPACITY 125
Fabyan House, FABYAN, N. H. CAPACITY 200
The Mount Pleasant, BRETTON WOODS, N. H. CAPACITY 250
Intervale House, INTERVALE, N. H. CAPACITY 125
Flume House, FRANCONIA NOTCH, N. H. CAPACITY 50



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POUGHKEEPSIE STEAMER leaves Desbrosses St., daily except Sunday, 9:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 10:00 A. M.; W. 129th St., 10:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 10:50 A. M., for Bear Mountain, West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie and return.

AFTERNOON BOAT for Bear Mountain, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston and way landings, daily except Sunday. Desbrosses St., 1:45 P. M.; W. 42d St., 2:00 P. M.; W. 129th St., 2:20 P. M. Yonkers, 2:45 P. M.

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CALENDARS AND DECISIONS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(*) This character means versus or against.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Mack, J.—Room 401, P. O. Bldg., at 11 A. M.—Jury calendar. Motns.—Cases to be sent from Room 307 as required.

DISTRICT COURT—Grubb, J.—Room 227, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar.
Coleman (Fish, (2.) | Williamson (Universal Film Mfg Co. | Kabach (Hamilton.
Seijens (Finnegan Brown Co. | Zhalonowski (Erie RR. | Gale Nat Realty Co, Inc (Jones.
Donohue (C RR of NJ. | Futrelle (Universal Film Mfg Co. | Smith (Elliott.
Ahles (C RR of N J. | Island Creek Coal Co (McArthur Bros Co. | Steinman (Carvel.
Steele (Int Mer Mar. | Iorio (Hud & Man RR.
Note.—Cases to be sent to Room 401 as required.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Room 1, Woolworth Bldg., 12th floor, at 2 P. M.—Jury calendar.—Cases on.
Bassler (Aetna Explosives Co, Inc. | John (same.

DISTRICT COURT—Augustus N. Hand, J.—Room 307, 3d floor, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.
O'Boyle (Hutton Co.
Dittmar (Tug Ashbourne.
Hallenbeck (St Paul F. & M Ins Co.
Penn RR (Tug Kinetic
Lyman (Frederick SS Co (2.)
Bailey & Ivins (Harms & Co (Cal.
Donovan (Moran Tow. & Co.
Crew (Tug Morristown
Wilcox (SS Verdi.
Wason (Barge Wm G Howard.
Mitchell (SS Segurances.
Int Lighterage Co (Tug Gen G M Sorrell.
Ballon (New Eng SS.
Hudson Nav Co (SS Lenape.
Dittmar (Barge Solon.

DISTRICT COURT—Manton, J.—Room 3, 12 floor, Woolworth Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Equity.
Bayley & Sons (Braunstein Bros Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—Room 422, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Equity.
Klaw & Erlanger (Shirdlinger.
Rmud Mfg Co (Long-Landreth-Schneider, Romeike (Romeike & Reed (Keyes Mfg.
P I A T A (Elliott Ranney Co.
Am Thermos Bottle Co (Goldberg.
Same (Simplex Vacuum Mfg Co.
Same (Bloomingdale.
Selibsky (Keyes Mfg.
Taigman (D & D Elec.
Frankel (Irvin & Scott.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Room 322, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Admiralty.
Re Limitation of T (Johnson (C S Osborn.
W Wellington. | Duhig (SS Vestris.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—At 2 P. M., in Room 312, P. O. Bldg.
Expressage (Milliken Bros.
Milkman (Selig et al.
Schnoor (C S Osborn.
De Leuw Zonen (Am Mfg Co.
Re Application of Pasquale Di Benedette.
Dorothy Lee, &c (A G Spalding & Bros et al.
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Mill Co (G R Green.
Lukosaus (Phila & R C & I Co.
Antonio Pepe Co (Rivkin et al.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

SPECIAL DECISIONS.

Fletscher, respt., v. Fletscher, applt.; Hope, applt., v. Price et al., respts.; re Malvin Cohn for compensation of Liberty Bureau, emp., et al.; re claim Landes for compensation v. Lupton's Sons Co., emp., et al.; Bentiel, respt., v. Benciel, et al., applt.; Radosz, applt., v. Weatherall, respt.; Dalton, a minor, respt., v. Parker, applt.—Motions to dismiss appeals granted and appeals dismissed, with costs, and $10 costs of motion.

Neustadt, respt., v. Jamaica Estates, applt. —Motion to dismiss appeal granted and appeal dismissed without costs.

Danishefsky, an infant, applt., v. Borden's Condensed Milk Co., respt.—Motion to open default granted and default opened, upon appellant within ten days filing and serving copies of the return and paying $10 costs; upon failure to comply with these conditions the motion is denied with $10 costs.

Jaffe, applt., v. Sonntag, respt.—Motion for leave to appeal to the Appellate Division also have order appealed from reestated denied, without costs.

Gavin, applt., v. Board Supervisors Rensselaer Co., et al., respts.—Motion to add case to calendar and for submission of same without oral argument during the week of June 4, 1917, granted, without costs, case to be submitted without oral argument during June Term, 1917.

Berkheimer, respt., v. Empire Carrying Corp'n, appit.—Motion to direct appellant to file and serve new unertaking granted.

Bement et al., appits., v. Aetna Life Ins. Co, et al., respts.—Motion to open default denied; motion to dismiss appeal granted and appeal dismissed, with costs and $10 costs of motion.

Haas Tobacco Co., applt., v. American Fidelity Co., respt.—Motion to dismiss appeal denied, $10 costs.

Butterfield, respt., v. State of N. Y., appit.—Motion to add case to calendar and set same down for argument granted and, case set down for argument on the second Monday of the October Term, 1917.

Crozier et al., applts., v. Richardson et al., respts.—Motion to dismiss appeal as to respondent Richardson denied, $10 costs.

Re application for sale of real property of Callahan, dec'd (Kline Bros & Co (Hanover Fire Ins. Co. of the City of N. Y., respt.—Motions for re-arguments denied, $10 costs.

Sweaven, applt., v. Talbot Co., respt.; Shopiere, respt., v. Berlin et al., applts.; Miele, respt., v. Rosenblatt et al., applts.; Swanson, respt., v. Van Hoveling, American Composition Co., respt., v. Spitz, applt., v. Owen & Co., respt.; Bens Auto Import Co. of America, applt., v. Froelich, respt.—Judgments affirmed, with costs.

Buckley, as admr., respt., v. State of N. Y., applt.—Motion to add case to calendar and set same down for argument granted and case set down for argument in June Term.

Edison Elec. Illum. Co. of Brooklyn, plaintiff, v. Frick, defendant; People's Natl. Bank of Lebanon, Penn., applt., v. Natl. Bridge Works et al., respts.—Motion to amend remittitur denied, $10 costs.

Re application City N. Y., (Newton Av.) Augustus Van Cortlandt.—Motion to amend remittitur denied.

Kinney, applt., v. Kinney et al., respts.—Judgment reversed, new trial granted, costs to abide event.

Herrman, respt., v. Leland, applt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

Andrews, applt., v. Cohen, respt.—Judgment of Appellate Division and that of Special Term modified in accordance with opinion of Andrews, J., and as modified affirmed, without costs to either party as against the other.

Barkin Construction Co., respt., v. Goodman et al., applts.—Judgment reversed, new trial granted, costs to abide event.

DAY CALENDAR.

Re Farmers' Loan & Trust Co (Mott.
People (Plant.
Same (Vogelgesang.
Same (Stevens Co, Inc.
Same (McVea.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Clark, Scott, Dowling, Page, and Davis, JJ.—Enumerated motions at 2 P. M.

Bailey (SS Stafford (2)
Re Conway.
Pomerantz (Schlesinger
Levine (Borden's Condensed Milk Co.
Peters (Smith.
Schenck.
Gavin (Hitchcock.
Lord Elec Co (Barber Asphalt Pav Co.
Re Green.

Woodward (Ryan.
Raftery (Olsen.
Re Schwartz.
Stewart (Pavlowa.
Fezon (Hotel Shelburne.
Francis (CNY.
German-Am Coffee Co (O'Neill.

APPELLATE TERM—First Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Ford, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
The calendar of Special Term, Part I., will hereafter be called by the Clerk at 10:15 A. M. for the purpose of noting defaults, adjournments, and motions ready for argument and to allow submission of motions where papers are complete. At 10:30 A. M. the motions not thus disposed of will be heard in their regular order by the Justice presiding.

Re Clinch (Parcel 70.)
Davis (Davis Sulphur Ore Co.
Ryan (Reilly.
Re Caulon Press, Inc.
Baumeister (Baumeister.
Re Rider.
Hockings (Hockings.
Re Leist (Arthur Av.)
Re Welch.
Ulshen (Weiskopf Co (Decch & Doris, Inc.
Beanish (Chret.
Guaranty Trust Co (Gray & Barrett.)
Rector, &c, Calvary Church (Clark.
Austin (Seaman.
Price (Signet Shoe Co.
Latiah (Feck.
Re Webber (Sowall.
Hewett (Gore.
Re Dickstein.
Gillette (Gillette, (2.)
Re Thompson (Col Lan.
Romanoff (Pat Dye-Stuff & Chemical Co (CNY (Fraser Tablet Co, Inc.
Manon (Waddell & Mahon Co.
Empire (Bway Rest.
Michelman (Un C Strs
Hartman Tire & Rubber Co (Stand Vulcanite.
Wagner Park Co (Andrevetta.
Re McAuliff.
Re Fidelia (Ill Surety.
Martindale (Dewaste.
Re Knight.
Demuth (Hellman.
Magliano (Magliano.
Baxter (Stern.

PART II.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—No parts business.

PART III.—Shay, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Motions.
Re Pavey, Jr.
Lash Co (Feiber.
Re Bates.
Lasher (Lasher.
Smith (Tenney.
Malone (Malone.
Carter (Carter.
Gavin (Gavin.
Reinhardt (Steinhardt.
Levenson (Hermann.
Rosenbaum & Co (Rosenbaum, Jr. & Co.
Re Town of Hempstead, N. H. Decision.

Williams Bldg Corp. (General calendar.)
McCreery Rty Corp (Sadowsky, (2.)
Celestial Rty Co (Childs.
Libman (Libman.
Pastaold (Pastaold.
Sonnichsen (Sonnichsen.
Riddle (Dunham.
Mori (Strauss.
Schnell (Schnell.

PART IV.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.
PART V.—Not in session.
PART VI.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.
PART VII and VIII.—Not in session.
TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Platzek, J.—At 10 A. M.
Irwin (Klein Co.
Englander (Hudson Trust Co.
Bush Terminal Co (Globe & Rutgers F Co.
Kendall (Swanston. Clear.

PART III.—Giegerich, J.—All causes on this calendar are deemed ready and will be assigned to the various trial parts for trial as reached. Calendar will be called at 10 A. M.
Bilk (Thompson Bros.
Green (Retzky.
O'Brien (Kelly.
Cohen & Bros.
Decker (Decker Bros.
Shea, Jr (Shea & Co.
Amoroso (G M Sill, Inc.
Pallick (Shaw & Co.
Halperin (Sullman Co.
Handel (Brimberg.
Marrillat (Tribune Assn.
Leahy (Nass El RR.
Murphy (Schramme.
L Tritt (Pinkesh.
M Tritt (same.
Chertow (Beaver.
Hansel (So Blvd RR.
Krug (Amsterdam Grocery Co.
Gingold Rty Co (C NY
Falvey (Imp Warehouse Co.
Wertheimer (NY Rys.
Murphy (McGrath.
Schatte (Ringer.
Reiner (Acadia Rty.
Stafford Realty Realization Co.
Delle (U S Steel Co.
Patton (Lesow.
Grossman (Spota Rty.
Landes (Hornthal.
Castell (Delmonicos.
Levine (Irving.
Smith (Irion.
Stapp (Rosaff Corp.
J Wennsberg (Irion.
A Wennsberg (same.
Bessner (Dougherty.
Kalina (Lavingson.
Staudinger (Ebrot.
Kingsley.
Paterno (High Ground Dairy Co, Inc.
Kelly (Cunningham.
Lowenthal (Lowenthal.
L Kessler (same.
Kleiman (Int R T.
Lebowitz (Fowler.
Revey (Fowler.

PART IV.—Goff, J.—At 10 A. M.
Vichiarelli (CNY.
Weeman (2d of Ed(2.)
PART V.—Hendrick, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART VI.—Gavagan, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART VII.—Cohalan, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART VIII.—Pendleton, J.—At 10 A. M.
Griffin (Alanson Bruce Rty Co.
PART IX.—Dugro, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART X.—Mitchell, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XI.—Fnilbin, J.—At 10 A. M.
O'Keefe (Mailley.
PART XII.—Tierney, J.—At 10 A. M.
PART XIII.—Not in session.
PART XIV.—Finch, J.—At 10 A. M.—Causes on this calendar will be deemed ready and sent to the various trial parts for trial in their order as reached.
Ingersoll-Rand Co, Inc (Motor Reconst'n Co, Inc.
Inq—Aquino (Russo.
Inq—United Dist Co (Johnson.
Inq—Level (406 W 51st St Co.
Kaufman (Held.
Pahl (Gerstenhaber.
Forkville Paper (Kap Bag & Paper Co.
Marks (Freeman Est.
Marden, Orrin, Jr. (Gastinger Baldwin.
Lansing Ld Corp (Heinse, (2.)
Stamapualos (Sakey.
Studin (Shonigar.
Honig (Adler.
Kronish (Eisenberg.
S & S Realty Co (Rausch Mfg Co.
Ladd (Craft.
Levy (Third Pres Ch.
Goldsmith (Loeb.
Montagnino (Del Galso
Salwen (Walker.
Kraus (Bleekman.
Halperin (Goldman.
Handel (Brimberg.
Marrillat (Tribune Assn.
Murphy (Schramme.
L Tritt (Pinkesh.
M Tritt (same.
Chertow (Beaver.
Hansel (So Blvd RR.
Krug (Amsterdam Grocery Co.
Gingold Rty Co (C NY
Falvey (Imp Warehouse Co.
Wertheimer (NY Rys.
Murphy (McGrath.
Schatte (Ringer.
Reiner (Acadia Rty.
Stafford Realty Realization Co.
Delle (U S Steel Co.
Patton (Lesow.
Grossman (Spota Rty.
Landes (Hornthal.
Castell (Delmonicos.
Levine (Irving.
Smith (Irion.
Stapp (Rosaff Corp.
J Wennsberg (Irion.
A Wennsberg (same.
Bessner (Dougherty.
Kalina (Lavingson.
Staudinger (Ebrot.
Kingsley.
Paterno (High Ground Dairy Co, Inc.
Kelly (Cunningham.
Lowenthal (Solomon.
L Kessler (same.
Kleiman (Int R T.
Lebowitz (Fowler.
Revey (Fowler.

PART XV.—Cohalan, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XVI.—Pendleton, J.—At 10 A. M.
Griffin (Alanson Bruce Rty Co.
PART IX.—Dugro, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART X.—Mitchell, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XI.—Fnilbin, J.—At 10 A. M.
O'Keefe (Mailley.
PART XII.—Tierney, J.—At 10 A. M.
PART XIII.—Not in session.
PART XIV.—Finch, J.—At 10 A. M.—Causes on this calendar will be deemed ready and sent to the various trial parts for trial in their order as reached.
Ingersoll-Rand Co, Inc (Motor Reconst'n Co, Inc.
Inq—Aquino (Russo.
Inq—United Dist Co (Johnson.
Inq—Level (406 W 51st St Co.
Kaufman (Held.
Pahl (Gerstenhaber.
Forkville Paper (Kap Bag & Paper Co.
Marks (Freeman Est.
Marden, Orrin, Jr. (Gastinger Baldwin.
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Montagnino (Del Galso
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Paterno (High Ground Dairy Co, Inc.
Kelly (Cunningham.
Lowenthal (Solomon.
L Kessler (same.
Kleiman (Int R T.
Lebowitz (Fowler.
Revey (Fowler.

PART XV.—Cohalan, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XVI.—Pendleton, J.—At 10 A. M.
Griffin (Alanson Bruce Rty Co.
PART IX.—Dugro, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART X.—Mitchell, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XI.—Fnilbin, J.—At 10 A. M.
O'Keefe (Mailley.
PART XII.—Tierney, J.—At 10 A. M.
PART XIII.—Not in session.
PART XIV.—Finch, J.—At 10 A. M.—Causes on this calendar will be deemed ready and sent to the various trial parts for trial in their order as reached.
Ingersoll-Rand Co, Inc (Motor Reconst'n Co, Inc.
Inq—Aquino (Russo.
Inq—United Dist Co (Johnson.
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Kaufman (Held.
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Goldsmith (Loeb.
Montagnino (Del Galso
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Handel (Brimberg.
Marrillat (Tribune Assn.
Murphy (Schramme.
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M Tritt (same.
Chertow (Beaver.
Hansel (So Blvd RR.
Krug (Amsterdam Grocery Co.
Gingold Rty Co (C NY
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Wertheimer (NY Rys.
Murphy (McGrath.
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Reiner (Acadia Rty.
Stafford Realty Realization Co.
Delle (U S Steel Co.
Patton (Lesow.
Grossman (Spota Rty.
Landes (Hornthal.
Castell (Delmonicos.
Levine (Irving.
Smith (Irion.
Stapp (Rosaff Corp.
J Wennsberg (Irion.
A Wennsberg (same.
Bessner (Dougherty.
Kalina (Lavingson.
Staudinger (Ebrot.
Kingsley.
Paterno (High Ground Dairy Co, Inc.
Kelly (Cunningham.
Lowenthal (Solomon.
L Kessler (same.
Kleiman (Int R T.
Lebowitz (Fowler.
Revey (Fowler.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.
Estate of Frdk B Van Doorn. Wills for probate:
Edward Millus.
Anna Rosenfeld.
Anne Clinton.
Ellis L Cook.
Mary J Patter.
TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, S.—Room 802, at 10 A. M.
Contested wills:
Case on—Catherine Cairns.
At 10:30 A. M.:
Mary E Headden.
Mary L Fanning.
William H McIntyre.
Charles F Trapp.
Henry Kahn.
Ellen Jennings, also known as Nellie Jennings.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Strasbourger, J. —At 10 A. M.—Litigated motions.
Zebley (Jamieson.
Lowenthal (Solomon.
Smoller (Marx-S Co.
Baerwald (Seebeck.
Scher (Silverman.
Belkin (O'A Dorn, SS.
Clark (Ward Bak Co.
Thomson Wood Pln (Cofa Rem.
Vice Rty Co (Pierce, Butler & P Mfg.
MacNerney (J Murphy Umbrella Co.
Re O'Byrne (Bauen.

PART II.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M.
TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Schmuck, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
Franco-Am Chemical Co (B T Babbitt, Inc.
Kies (Klein.
De Luca (Goodwin.
Weinbrot (INT Co.
Medine (Sil Top, &c.
Greater NY Feather Co (Steinberg.
Baum (Young.
Nester (Nester Cloth Sponging Co.
Carmel (Sherfield Farms-Sir Co.
Superintendent (NY Rys.
Dorfman (same.
Sabratzka (Goldrath.
Cohen (Goldrath.
Schmitt (Union Ry.
Bagby (Eliot Fisher.
Turk (Wolf.
Bussman (same.
Herman (same.
Yellen (Jarmulowsky.
Davis (Diamotis.
Romanic (Calline.
Richards (Holland.
Vos (Davies.
Chiappino (F. L. Cranford.
McAuliffe (same, (2.)
Green (Int R T.
Weinstein (same.
Margolin (same.
Shoren (same.
Kagan (same.
Dubyn (same.
Rabenstein (Faker.
Putzer (Bonis.
Nichols (NY Rys.
Beehan (same.
SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial.
Page (Clarz.
Silverstein (Pixmer.
Miranda (Winternitz.
Diamond (Ensling.
PART III.—Finelite, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART III.—McAvoy, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—No parts business.
PART III.—Shay, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Motions.
Preferred causes:
Exp & Imp Film Co (Fisher.
Wmsburg City F I Co (Lichtenstein.
Rosenstein (Rosenstein.
Amipon Supply Co (CNY.
Kirk (Andrews.
Cohen (Cohen.
Kaufer (Lawrence.
Smith (Tuckner.
Lincoln Trust Co (Vergasilish (Leiberman.
Interboro Brew Co (Wolpert.
Wolf (Aetna Accident L. Co.
Harris (Schwartz Silk Corp (2.)
Napoli (Erie RR.
Trouts Rty Corp (A D Howlett Co.
Royal Carg, &c, Co (Castera. Case on.

PART IV.—O'Dwyer, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.
PART V.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.
PART VI.—Walsh, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.
PART VII.—Allen, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.
PART VIII.—Zeller, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J.—Gaines (Gaines—William N. Cohen. Emigrant Ind. Say. Bk. (Fay—Martin Stein. Le Roy (Potter—Oliver Semple.

RICHMOND COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Aspinall, J.—At 10 A. M.
Mahakat (Rich L & R RR.
Sweeting (S I Mid Ry &CNY.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Weeks, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM—Weeks, J.—Motion calendar.
Goldman (Cohen.
SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS.—Weeks, J. Case on—McDermott & H (St Anselm's Church.
De Coe (Da Coe.
Balsano (Balsano.
Pell (Pell, Jr.
Souderi (Souderi.
Lawson (Lawson.
Baer (Baer.
TRIAL TERMS—Part Ing—Abeny (Laria.
Bainbridge Const (Lutheran Hospital, &c.
Callup (Porter.
Urohasky (C I & B RR
Part (Gorgos.
Wood (CNY, (2.)
Peil (Gilman.
Weinberg (Weinberg.
Gray (Yonkers RR.
Bonadenna (3d Av RR.
McGrath (Union Ry.
Abel (Maier.
Abrgasin (NY Con RR.
Kanter (Carvel Co.
Fisk (Schmuck.
Gross (Rodgers & H.
McCabe (Cheney, (2.)
Sherarman (Alt Rty.
Donnelly (Union Ry.
Sworonsky (Sisch (2.)
O'Donnell (N Y Rys.
Highest number reached in regular order, 974.
PART II.—Weeks, J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.
PART III.—Mullan, J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.
Case on—Katz (Gerbereux Co.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.
Estate of Jamie P Clancy, Rino Venturin, Rudolph Sommer, Theresa Schobel, Hannah Skahan.
Leonard Hilmenbeck. Will for probate:
Caroline Franklin, Jacob Hollinger, Lillian P Martin. Accountings:
TRIAL TERM—Schuls, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J. No day calendar.
TRIAL TERM—Nye, J.—No day calendar.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Weeks, J.—O'Neill (Zimmerman and Another—Hadley, Huntington (Henderson et al—Lawrence S Greenbaum. Patterson, ex'r, &c (Pam Realty Co, Inc, et al—Maurice A Lynch.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Weeks, J.—Illinois Surety Co (Della Fetser—James J McMahon.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Recess.
APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.
SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Tompkins, J.—Motions at 10 A. M.
Johnson (Regina Auto Sales Co.
Re Phillips.
Turino (Turiano.
Rosenberg (Rosenberg.
Roseth (Roseth.
Stone (Gerson.
Hoagland (Rubin.
Re E 45th St. (Carey.)
Tarbes (Tarbes.
Marsh (Marsh, (2.)
Parish (Parish.
Clines (Ellis.
John W Paris & Son, Inc (Binner.
PART II.—Kelby, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.
Undefended divorces:
Meserole, Smith, Hill, Goldstein, Kopleton, Stines, Gagel, Sickenger, Kreuter, Friedman, Comstock, Allen, Rickerand.
SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Benedict, J. —At 10 A. M.
Wallace (Hartlin.
Bernini (Hunt.
Francis (Francis.
Goldenberg (Jacobson.
Stenger (Stenger.
Freund (Freund.
Leutchner (Leutchner.
Hamilton (Muncie.
Froschel (Froschel.
Torre (Crescitelli.
Highest number reached on the regular call, 4844.
PART III.—Kelly, J.; Part II. Kapper, J.; Part III., Garretson, J.; Part V., Van Siclen, J.; Part VI., Scudder, J.; Part VII., Callaghan, J.
Re Julia Whalen, an infant (Hoffman (NY Rys.
Connolly, Ward (Fibich et al.
Mangen (Steel Erectors Steegman (Cornell.
Carnick (Nassau RR.
Druckman (Huffman.
American Iron Co.
Garman (Brown.
Genavese (Loeser & Co
Reilly (CNY et al.
Schoenberg (Pechter.
Stone (Lass.
Schmuntzer (Ocean Elec. Ry.
Dillon (Reid.
Sullivan (Wetthorn.
Jahnz (Reid.
Smolowitz (Wetthorn.
James (Jenkins.
Weiner (Cloud.
Bluestein (Cohen.
Cornfeld (C I & B RR.
Int Bottling Works (Nassau RR.
Barber (Scudder.
Same (Int R T.
Knowles (Navins.
Sharp (Clarke.
Wilkman (N Y Consol RR.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Jaycox, J. —At 10 A. M.
The answer must be "ready" or "off." Cases must be ready for trial when reached.
Scott (Belle Harbor-Edgemere Rty Co, Inc., et al.
Karl (Brust.
Charlwood (Kordes et al.
Culligan (Clements et al.
Re 79th and 80th Sts.
Carrano & ano (Lopardo et al.
Rudolphy (Rudolphy, Inc—Elliott, an Inf (Elliott.
Stillfl.
Wehenkel et al (Wehenkel.
TRIAL TERM—Cropsey, J.—At 10 A. M.
Marino (N Y Cons RR.
Lang (42d St, Man & St Nich Av Ry.
Pula (same.
MacDonald (Bernheimer & Schwarts Brewing Co.
Sisson, as Com'r (Altenkirch, as admx, et al.
Guenzel, as admx (Belt Line Ry.
Boyle (Tittlebach.
Steiert (L I RR.
Weise (Allemannia Fire Ins Co of Pittsburgh et al.
Mers (Astoria Taxicab Corp and.
Begg (B H RR et al.
The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day on this call:
Lynam (Mergea.
Ferguson (Man & Q Traction Co.
Bank of L (Bay Blvd Const Co et al.
Gillo, as admr (Umbach.
Bambach (Glass et al.
Title Guar & Tr Co (et al, as exec's (Roemeller.
Enzerlopedia Press Co (Denehy.
Maniscalco, an infant (Marino (Eureka Rubber Mfg Co.
Timpson (Waiters.
Bolagos (S, Q Co & S RR.
Lauts (Card.
Leahy (L T Simonson Co, Inc.
Mackin, an infant (Remson.
Belmont (CNY.
Lolacono (Mendel.
Grim (NY & Q Elec Lt & Pow Co.
Sharf (Bouton.
Lesser (Rath.
Taylor (Manning.
Schoncke (C F Lyon Const Co et al.
MacCrone (Penn RR.
Proch (Degnon Cont.
Lechner (Krayer.
Highest number reached on the general calendar is 1844.

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

STANTON ST, 268, and Columbia St, 67; Isabella Loring et al. against Mrs. G. R. Miller & Co. et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, H. Swan.
STANTON ST, n w corner of Norfolk St, 47x 60.9; Benjamin Torgownick against Abraham Levine et al., action to foreclose mechanic's lien; attorney, A. Weiss.
8TH AV, 973, and 57th St, 301 West; Fort Masonry Co. against Henry C. Copeland et al., amended actions to foreclose mechanic's lien; attorney, W. Hikes.
102TH ST, n s, between Lexington and Park Ave, Lots 3 and 4; Florence Doniger against S. Sidney Hyde et al., two actions to foreclose mechanic's lien; attorney, J. Hamburger.

Bronx.

BURNSIDE AV, n e corner of Davidson Av, 40.8x118.9; 135 Broadway Holding Corporation against Harrison Avenue Building Co., Inc. et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, M. A. Hulett.
LOT 34, map of 120 lots known as the Daly Estate, property of Co. of Bronx, et al. East Side Iron Works, Inc., against C. M. Construction Co., Inc., et al., action to foreclose mechanic's lien; attorneys, Hirschman & Drucker.

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

EAST BROADWAY, 44; York Building Co., Inc., against Samuel N. Freedman, owner and contractor $400
FRONT ST, 126; James P. Maher against Kamark Realty Co., Inc., owner and contractor $22.00
43D ST, 255 to 261 West; Title Guarantee and Trust Co. against Herman Arms Co, owner and contractor 650
110TH ST, 2 and 4 West; Gerard Flooring Corporation against Peaty Construction Co, contractor; Lewis Hyman, owner....$916.01

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

36TH ST, 60 and 68 West; David Stern against T. J. Oakley Rhinelander et al., Feb. 10, 1917, canceled $1,325

Bronx.

CROTONA PARKWAY, s e corner of Elsmere Place, 75.7x100.7; Hyman Zerman against Edmund Francis Realty Co., Inc. et al., May 23, 1917, by bond.....$3,500
BILDAD ST, n s and 100 ft e of Tiemann Av; Hyman Zerman against Edmund Francis Realty Co., Inc., et al., May 23, 1917, by bond.....$3,500

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACT.

Bronx.

179TH ST, n w corner of Clinton Av, 24.6x100; 125 Broadway Holding Corporation loans 179th Street Building Corporation, to erect — story building, 2 payments...$12,000

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Young, J.—At 10 A. M.
Wells (Walsh.
Reynolds (Reynolds.
Lyon (Nat Surety Co.
TRIAL TERM—Part I., Keogh, J.; Part II., Morschauser, J.—At 9.45 A. M.
Evanoitch (P & R Coal & Iron Co.
Gregorio (same.
Fusco (NY, N H & H RR.
Slavey (Mead.
Williams (Neuman.
McKeever (NY C RR.
Petitte (N Y C & H R RR Co.
Pfannerer (NY Rwys.
Zebrowski (NY C RR.
Paolillo (Union Ry Co.
Tsohantrz (West Elec RR.
The following causes must be answered ready or marked over to another day:
Claggett (NY C RR.
Wahnburne (Whitz.
Duffy (West St RR.
McTeigue (Gates.
Ptoh (West End RR.
Flynn (Yonkers RR.
Zimmerman (Un Ry.
Malloy (Milliken.
Cooper (Goodman.
Peter (Yonkers RR Co, (2.)
Highest number reached on call, 580.

County Court.

Young, C. J.
Jorgensen (McCarter.
Campbell (Pearsall.
Mast (Ponty.
DeOme (Schmidt.
Gedney (same.
Holmes (West Co Brew
Yonkers N Bk (Brown.
Kelly (Boswell.
Cimaglia (Saverio.
Connolly (Bennett.
Witt (Odell.
Murray (City Yonkers.
Lasso (Amino.
Herton (West St RR.
Dillon (City White Pl.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Jaycox, J. —At 10 A. M.
The answer must be "ready" or "off." Cases must be ready for trial when reached.
Scott (Belle Harbor-Edgemere Rty Co, Inc., et al.
Karl (Brust.
Charlwood (Kordes et al.
Culligan (Clements et al.
Re 79th and 80th Sts.
Carrano & ano (Lopardo et al.
Rudolphy (Rudolphy, Inc—Elliott, an Inf (Elliott.
Stillfl.
Wehenkel et al (Wehenkel.
TRIAL TERM—Cropsey, J.—At 10 A. M.
Marino (N Y Cons RR.
Lang (42d St, Man & St Nich Av Ry.
Pula (same.
MacDonald (Bernheimer & Schwarts Brewing Co.
Sisson, as Com'r (Altenkirch, as admx, et al.
Guenzel, as admx (Belt Line Ry.
Boyle (Tittlebach.
Steiert (L I RR.
Weise (Allemannia Fire Ins Co of Pittsburgh et al.
Mers (Astoria Taxicab Corp and.
Begg (B H RR et al.
The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day on this call:
Lynam (Mergea.
Ferguson (Man & Q Traction Co.
Bank of L (Bay Blvd Const Co et al.
Gillo, as admr (Umbach.
Bambach (Glass et al.
Title Guar & Tr Co (et al, as exec's (Roemeller.
Enzerlopedia Press Co (Denehy.
Maniscalco, an infant (Marino (Eureka Rubber Mfg Co.
Timpson (Waiters.
Bolagos (S, Q Co & S RR.
Lauts (Card.
Leahy (L T Simonson Co, Inc.
Mackin, an infant (Remson.
Belmont (CNY.
Lolacono (Mendel.
Grim (NY & Q Elec Lt & Pow Co.
Sharf (Bouton.
Lesser (Rath.
Taylor (Manning.
Schoncke (C F Lyon Const Co et al.
MacCrone (Penn RR.
Proch (Degnon Cont.
Lechner (Krayer.
Highest number reached on the general calendar is 1844.

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

STANTON ST, 268, and Columbia St, 67; Isabella Loring et al. against Mrs. G. R. Miller & Co. et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, H. Swan.
STANTON ST, n w corner of Norfolk St, 47x 60.9; Benjamin Torgownick against Abraham Levine et al., action to foreclose mechanic's lien; attorney, A. Weiss.
8TH AV, 973, and 57th St, 301 West; Fort Masonry Co. against Henry C. Copeland et al., amended actions to foreclose mechanic's lien; attorney, W. Hikes.
102TH ST, n s, between Lexington and Park Ave, Lots 3 and 4; Florence Doniger against S. Sidney Hyde et al., two actions to foreclose mechanic's lien; attorney, J. Hamburger.

Bronx.

BURNSIDE AV, n e corner of Davidson Av, 40.8x118.9; 135 Broadway Holding Corporation against Harrison Avenue Building Co., Inc. et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, M. A. Hulett.
LOT 34, map of 120 lots known as the Daly Estate

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

CATHERINE ST, 77, e s, 25.8 ft s of Hamilton St, 25.11x194; May 29; Bernard Kreitz to Emily T. Curtis, 2,048 Addison Road, Cleveland, Ohio, 3 years, interest as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $8,000

AV, 1,496, e s, 43.2 ft s of 76th St, 20x75; May 21; Alfred and Hy. Ulmar and another to Jacob Ulmar, 1,490 2d Av, due and interest as per bond; attorney, Bertram Lacy, 27 Cedar St. $3,000

AV, e s, 106.2 ft n of 77th St, 21.6x75; May 21; Alfred and Hy. Ulmar and another to Jacob Ulmar, 1,490 2d Av, due and interest as per bond, prior mtg $6,000; attorney, Bertram Lacy, 27 Cedar St. $3,000

77TH AV, n w corner 117th St, 201 and 209 feet, 200.11x101.8 to e s St. Nicholas Av 218.1 to corner x 99.9 June 1; Louis Schleicher to Aspinwall Apartments, Inc., 80 East 42d St, due and interest as per bond, prior mtg $347,000; attorneys, Wolf & Kohn, 205 Broadway. $19,000

87TH ST, 58 East, s s 125 ft w of 2d Av, 25x102.2x83.4, all title, May 22; Catharine Vogeles to Ruppert Wittmann, 389 Lincoln Av, Newark, N. J. $1

2D AV, 472, all; Elizabeth S. C. Potter to Rose Goldschmidt, 472 2d Av, 5 years, from May 1, 1917; attorneys, Curtis, M. P. & Rose, 30 Broad. $1,750

8TH AV, 854, store and basement; Louis Schwager to Jacob Rosenblatt, 26 East 106th St, 3 years, from May 1, 1917; attorneys, Shilkret & Shilkret, 32 West 40th St, $950 per month; 11th payment guaranteed. Owner, 47 West 34th St., Room 494.

126TH ST, 58 West, west store and basement; Jacob Londen to Benjamin Schynasy and another, 58 West 116th St, 3 years, from June 1, 1917; 3 years' renewal; attorney, Geo. D. & O'N., 140 Nassau St. $1,380

REAL ESTATE.

ESTABLISHED JULY, 1847.
ERVIN L. KENNELLY,
Real Estate Broker
Appraiser and Auctioneer.
154 Broadway. Telephone 1547 Cortlandt.

"A MOVE TO LONG ISLAND
IS A WISE MOVE."

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

Owner, will sacrifice considerably under the assessed valuation of $54,000 and take back a liberal first mortgage on his private residence, located in a most select neighborhood, built by one of the best builders and occupied by every respect. Dorschuch & Co., 150 B'way.

COUNTRY HOME OVERLOOKING HUDSON 30 minutes from Grand Central; 10 rooms, 2 sleeping porches; garage; Spuyten Duyvil, 261st St. Telephone Kingsbridge 188.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

SEE THE NEW HOUSES AT
KEW GARDENS.
Fifteen minutes from Herald Square.
Ready for occupancy, $5,500 to $22,500, on reasonable terms.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

HOMES AND ESTATES
FOR SALE OR RENT.
ANGELL & CO., SCARSDALE, N. Y.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

$15,000, on easy terms, will buy a fine all-year-round house at Shoreham, L. I., built five years, has 10 rooms and 3 bathrooms; extensive heating plant, electric light; garage with man's room; three acres of pine grove and lawn; original cost $28,000; I bought this property on foreclosure, I occupied my other property in this fine village, which has also unsurpassed roads, beach, and bathing, for the last nine seasons already. ROBERT RUMLER, Shoreham and New York, and Brooklyn.

Five-room seashore bungalow, all large rooms, steam heat, water, gas, electric, &c.; fireplace, beamed ceilings and paneled walls, modern conveniences and bath; decorations to suit; half block from bathing beach; plenty of fishing and boating; lawn flowers, hedge, &c.; near trolley and station to N. Y. C.; bargain at present and good for quick buyer. Write for further details. Shore Bungalow, Box 278 Times Downtown.

Old homestead, with 8 acres of fine, cleared farm land, beautiful shade trees, apple and peach orchard, 4-c. barn, chicken house and outbuildings in good condition; main road, well-sized town; stores, schools, churches; commuting distance to New York City; will sell cheap and on easy terms to family wishing to get into such a place. Write for further information. Hooker, Box 297 Times Downtown.

Attractive all-year home, 29 minutes from Penn. station; stucco house with tiled roof; 9 rooms, bath, and large porch; two-car garage; corner plot, 100 x 200 feet, with a profusion of trees, shrubbery and evergreens; all city improvements; steam heat, electric light, gas, power; cost, $16,000; make offer. Box 349, Great Neck Station, Long Island.

ELEGANT NEW HOME, $30 a month, to be sacrificed by owner; 8 rooms, handsome bath, beautifully decorated; every improvement; plenty of shrubs and flowers; easy commuting; price $3,400; worth double; can assume with small cash payment; this must be seen to be appreciated. Owner, 47 West 34th St., Room 494.

315 lots, (in plots of 3 lots each) cleared or wooded land, high location; near depot and water; bargain for home or investment; good title; only $5 down and $5 weekly. Call for free railroad tickets. B. Seaman, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

If you are looking for an old house needing a few repairs, with a half acre of good land for cultivation of vegetables and chickens, come and see Mrs. Smith, Westfield, corner Elm and Lenox, for $1,600, $75 down and $15 monthly, answer at once to Johnson, Box 277 Times Downtown.

FREEPORT WATERFRONT. — Bungalows and homes, $2,500 up; also building plots on Woodcleft Canal and Merrick Road; low prices, easy terms; send for circular.

JOHN J. RANDALL CO., Freeport, L. I.

Cozy little home, with 2 acres of fine, tillable farm land for $1,450 on easy terms; some fruit trees; high elevation; near beautiful lake; positive bargain. Inquire (B) Owner, 166 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

COUNTRY ESTATES and FURNISHED COTTAGES to rent at Babylet and West Islip. For particulars apply JEREMIAH ROBBINS, Babylon, L. I.

Modern artistic houses; all improvements; Baldwin, L. I. $6,500

Fine 10-lot price $6,800 to $8,500. Grimm, Baldwin, L. I.

LONG BEACH.—Three corner lots; bargain. Owner, Office (B) Times Downtown.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Great opportunity to buy or rent new and attractive houses, 6-8 rooms; all improvements; large plots; near station; easy terms; $5,000 to $6,500. Write for booklet. Smith-Gray Company, Glen Rock, N. J. (Adjoining Ridgewood.)

Orange, brick house, 10 rooms, 3 baths; 2 acres fine trees, shrubbery; choice location; $28,000; or will rent, unfurnished, $2,500 annum. J. Charles O'Brien Co., 80 Orange, N. J., and 150 Broadway, N. Y.

For rent to yourself; artistic 7-room house; large living room, fireplace; Mountain Station, Lackawanna R. R. 40 mins. N. Y.; 1 pay taxes, int. ins., $40 pr. mo. W. S. Macintosh, Blair & Co., 52 Wall St. West Orange, N. J.

Bungalow, 6 rooms, bath, all conveniences, in good condition; Westfield, $7,000. H. L. Goldsmith, Westfield, N. J.

Cozy 6-room bungalow, all improvements, Summit, N. J. $6,000

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

FRONTING ON TWIN LAKES.
Charming estate of 20 acres; buildings cost $15,000; all in perfect repair; beautiful lake front; details and pictures mailed on request; price $9,000. E. E. Slocum, 141 Broadway.

Elegant country place, over 100 acres; healthy location; beautiful modern house; workmen's house; outbuildings, almost new; price $6,500; big bargain. Write Karhan, Building 27, Navy Yard, New York.

Eight houses, with land, in centre of village, to close estate; prices from $750 to $1,000; best bargains in the world. Geo. R. Duncan, Hotchkissville, Conn.

New England—For Sale or To Let.

CAPE COD BAY, Mass.—2½ acres on fine beach, high land and wonderful view; in Sandwich, near State road; $500; easy terms; equal to 20 shore lots; also small farm, 5 acres, in Wareham; new house; cleared land, ready for occupancy; two miles from R. R. station; close to new State road; price $1,600; easy terms.
HOMESTEAD TRUST, 277 Broadway, N. Y.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Five-story four-family 50-foot plot, fully rented at over $6,000—mortgage $4,000, 5 years; will exchange for three-five and clear lots; no cash necessary. Builder, Z 301 Times Annex.

Must be sold, or for exchange, Block front Crest Av., Bronx; equity $60,000; also 3 2-family houses; no reasonable offer refused; brokers protected. Address "Owner," 1,494 3d Av.

Real Estate Wanted.

Pay cash heavily mortgaged apartments, 4, 5 stories. L 326 Times Downtown.

FARMS.

Massachusetts—For Sale or To Let.

BUY A FARM!—It's just the time of the year. Crops are in the ground. Several cheap, bargain farms, well located. "State Wants." Hawley & Locke, Springfield, Mass.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

DENTIST'S
office for rent, corner house, latest improvement; established seven years; present occupants purchased own residence at some distance; all trolleys and elevated. H. Heller, 271 Hamburg Av., corner Greene Av., Brooklyn. Telephone 4883 Bushwick.

Offices to Sublet in Times Tower—Convenient, central, airy, light; fine view; handy arrangements; reasonable rental. Apply George L. Eckerson, Times Bldg., 42d St. and Broadway.

85TH ST., 157 EAST.—Rear two-story building, suitable for light manufacturing shop or factory, $45 per month; plenty light and air. Apply Owner, 159 East 85th St.

Rent, 3,500 square feet light, dry basement, $30 per month. 5-12 Pergola St. Brooklyn. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Building.

NEW desk, $8 monthly; newly furnished or unfurnished private offices, $16 to $40; mail privilege, $2; telephone and towel service. Apply 349 Broadway; Suite 807.

140 WEST 34TH ST., showrooms and offices. Apply to WM. A. WHITE & SONS, 40 Cedar St. Tel. John 5700.

Tenant of first-class office building in financial district will sublet one room, 9 by 17. Telephone Rector 1720.

At 404 4th Av., 9th floor, (corner 28th St.) private offices; desk room or mail privilege; excellent service.

Desk, $7.50; office, $15; facing street; modern office building. Phone 3871 Melrose.

SUMMER HOMES.

Furnished.

Comfortable furnished country home, Riverdale-on-Hudson, suitable large family or group; moderate rental. Telephone Kingsbridge 123; Hackett.

Westchester County.

LARCHMONT.—Handsomely furnished, attractive Summer home of nine rooms, two baths; all latest improvements; two minutes' walk from station; 35 minutes from Grand Central. Telephone 958 Larchmont. 133 Larchmont Av.

RENT, FURNISHED—12 rooms, 4 baths; double inclosed porch; old shade, garden planted; two-car garage; corner plot, over ½ acre; Scarsdale Park. New Rochelle; rent for Summer months.
EGGER, 51 East 42d St. Murray Hill 3226.

July, August and September—Furnished 8-room house, thoroughly modern; ground in good condition; garage; 19 minutes station; nominal rent to proper party. Dr. G. T. Jackson, Briggs Av., Bryn Mawr Park, Yonkers, N. Y. Phone Yonkers 4718.

Larchmont Manor—Ten rooms, two baths; garage; large plot; near water; rent (furnished) for year, $100 per month. M 313 Times Downtown.

Long Island.

Edgemere.—Beautiful, completely furnished home; directly at "ocean front"; ten rooms and bath; newly painted. Apply George H. Shuman, 19 West 40th St.

New York State.

Small bungalow, next Curtis Hotel, Lenox, two months. Baxter, 68 West 57th.

New Jersey.

To let for the season, 7-room furnished house in Westfield; modern conveniences; large grounds; garage for two cars; poultry house; fruit trees, berry bushes; vegetable garden all planted; 19 minutes from station; price $500. B. L. Brooms, Westfield, N. J., or New York. Phone 4574 Gramercy.

BRADLEY BEACH.

Furnished bungalow, half block from ocean; three large rooms downstairs, porches with wash trays; four bedrooms; good state of repair; cash price $2,500. Z 298 Times Annex.

Attractive furnished bungalow on the Shrewsbury River at Red Bank, N. J.; five minutes from railroad station; six rooms and attic, lawn, flowers; fireplace; large porch; garage and garden. Address Owner, Room 612, Phone 2645, Jersey City, N. J.

Greenwood Lake.—Four to nine room bungalows, fully equipped; twenty-room boarding house ready for immediate occupancy. Apply T. Creighton, Sterling Forest, N. J.

Six-room furnished house for season; high, dry; reasonable; can be seen Saturday, Sunday. Graham, Montvale, N. J.

Connecticut.

STAMFORD, CONN.—Five miles out; fine roads; bus line; new house, 7 rooms, large sleeping porch, bath, heater, electric lights, garage; on hill; splendid view of Sound and fresh-water lake; a gem of a place; furnished for season, $300; speak quick. F. B. Gurley, Stamford, Conn.

Greenwich.—Unusually attractive furnished house, 9 rooms, 2 baths, all conveniences, bathrooms; garage, tennis court; large lawn; 5 minutes from station; $2,000 for season. Owner, 1 Wall St.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

57TH AV., 743.—Sublet for Summer unusually attractive furnished front apartment, two rooms and bath; very cool; eighth floor; windows on three sides; valet, butler, and chambermaid service.

57TH AV, 749.—Two rooms, kitchenette, bath; maid service; $17.50 week. Plaza 8788.

25TH, 35 EAST.—Private house, newly decorated; three large, airy rooms, bath; electricity, &c.; furnished, unfurnished; light housekeeping.

40TH, 151 EAST.—5 rooms, bath, fully furnished; rent $75. Apply janitor or Folsom Bros., 127 East 34th St.

55TH, 27 EAST.—Until Oct. 1, a non-housekeeping apartment of two large rooms and bath, very attractively furnished; ideal rooms for Summer; quiet street; rent $75 month.

60TH, 18 EAST.—Cool, attractive, two bedrooms, parlor bath; reasonable rent; restaurant; non-housekeeping. Mrs. Elliot Smith. Plaza 4570.

ATTENTION.—Summer rates now; apartments furnished, 2 rooms, bath; full hotel service; block from subway; $10.50-$14 weekly. Hotel Benton, 35 East 27th St. Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St.

TO SUBLET, bedroom and bath, also a suite of parlor, bedroom, and bath; can be connected if desired; attractive rate. THE LORRAINE, 2 East 48th St.

UNUSUAL 5-room studio apartment, private roof garden; central location. Phone 2766 Vanderbilt.

Furnished—West Side.

28TH, 11 WEST, (Between 5th Av. and Broadway.)—Attractive furnished apartment; large rooms and bath; call evenings. H. Straffin.

30TH, 1 WEST.—Outside apartment, two rooms and bath; corner 5th Av.; maid service; complete for Summer months. Wilbraham.

44TH, 210 WEST, (Westover Court.)—Bachelor, 2-3 rooms, bath, $50 up, with service.

45TH, 341 WEST, (Just Off Broadway.)—New elevator housekeeping furnished apartments, 2, 3 rooms; tiled bath, shower, tiled kitchens, kitchenettes; highest references indispensable; $50 up monthly. Tel. Bry. 8255.

52 WEST 39TH ST.
Large rooms, clean, cool; maid service, telephone; Summer prices.

56TH, 208 WEST.—An especially attractive apartment, 2 rooms and bath, just vacated; full hotel service free. Thorndyke Apartments.

70TH, 104 WEST, (Hotel Walton.)—Sublet two rooms and bath; attractively furnished; reference.

57TH WEST.—Furnished kitchenette apartment; Summer months; seen by appointment. Phone 1928 Circle.

58TH, 152 WEST.—Three-room apartment, furnished or unfurnished. Apply Supt.

59TH ST., 38 WEST.
Neatly furnished two or three rooms, bath, kitchenette; monthly or yearly.

61ST, 10 WEST.—Sublet (Summer) unusually attractive corner apartment, four large outside rooms, completely furnished, kitchenette, overlooking park. Steele.

69TH, 231 WEST.—Five rooms, June 15th to Sept. 15th; reasonable. Greenburgh.

70TH, 200 WEST.—Unusually cool, artistic 3-room apartment; master's bedroom; heart of residential section; accessible all transportation; moderate rental. Finch.

72D, 220 WEST.—NEWLY FURNISHED FIVE ROOMS, TWO BATHS, TILL SEPT. 15. FOX.

80TH, (412 West End Av.)—Six rooms, beautifully furnished, for immediate occupancy; sacrifice. Apply to Captain Hunt; phone Columbus 1627.

81ST, 158 WEST.—Five handsomely furnished rooms, newly decorated; modern house; October.

81ST, 251 WEST, (Broadway.)—Beautiful furnished apartment, very large rooms. Horton.

82D, 308 WEST.—Artistically furnished 2 rooms, bath; all outside; until Sept. 30; splendid view Hudson. Apt. 111. Selkirk.

83D, 324 WEST.—Six-room apartment, handsomely furnished; bargain until Oct. 1; immediate possession. See Superintendent.

91ST ST., 250 WEST.—Wonderfully large, cool, richly furnished eight rooms, three big outside living rooms; 2 baths; grand piano; near subway. Phone 7053 Riverside.

92D, 214 WEST, (Apt. 7F.)—To rent, furnished, until Sept. 1, or unfurnished until Oct. 1 or longer, five beautiful, light rooms; three exposures; reasonable.

94TH, 206 WEST, (Apt. 8.)—Sublet Summer months, six room elevator apartment, all outside; beautifully furnished; immediate possession.

100TH ST., 318 WEST, Apartment 6 E.—Rent same as unfurnished, eight rooms and three baths; use of good library; Chickering piano; Oriental rugs; southern, western, and northern exposures; view of Hudson River; furnished or unfurnished; June to Sept. 20th, $35-$45; last lease to be continued for unfurnished apartment after Oct. 1st.

100TH, 314 WEST.—Sublet, June-November, seven beautifully furnished rooms, two baths; top floor elevator apartment; north, south, western exposure; unobstructed view Hudson. Fountain.

101ST, 229 WEST, Cor. Broadway.—Five beautiful rooms, complete housekeeping; $75; immediate possession.

107TH ST., WEST.—Furnished apartment to let July, August; near river; 5 rooms; adults only; $75 per month. M 305 Times Downtown.

113TH, 517 WEST, (Apt. 32.)—Must sublet beautifully furnished 5-room apartment; southern exposure; now to Oct. 1; liberal concession on price.

113TH-BROADWAY.—Beautifully furnished 7-room apartment, $75; immediate possession. Vanderbilt 1450.

114TH, 417 WEST.—Two attractive rooms, bath, kitchenette; cool, delightful; immediate possession. Allen.

115TH, 610 WEST.—Three rooms, kitchenette, bath; high-class elevator apartment. 23 B.

116TH, 439 WEST.—Sublet June 15 for Summer, six rooms; corner; less than unfurnished; $85; reference. Apt. 4B.

118TH, 210 WEST, THE CECIL HOTEL.—DESIRABLE ROOMS AND SMALL SUITES, with or without bath, including full hotel service; attractive rates.

120TH, 434 WEST.—Corner apartment four rooms and bath; overlooks Columbia and Hudson; delightfully furnished; sublet three to six months; reasonable.

120TH, 439 WEST.—Elegant four-room corner apartment; sublet furnished or unfurnished. Dwyer.

122D, 620 WEST.—Artistically furnished 5-room corner apartment, overlooking Grant's Tomb, Hudson; southwest exposure. Apartment 6E.

128TH, 415 WEST.—Four-room apartment for Summer months; completely furnished. Apartment 2.

137TH, 606 WEST.—4 rooms, elevator; exceptionally light, cool; one door Riverside; block E'way subway. $45. Apt. 41B.

141ST, 622 WEST.—Elegant 5-room; 902 elevator apartment at Riverside; sublet to October at $45. Robinson, 4D.

153D ST., 405 WEST, (near St. Nicholas Av.)—Unusual five-room apartment to sublet for two or three months; all outside rooms; best references required. Audubon 5051.

181ST, 736 WEST, (Apartment 10.)—Handsomely furnished, two rooms, kitchenette, bath; $30 per month for Summer. See superintendent.

186TH, 600 WEST.—Four-room, furnished, fifth floor front; elevator; reasonable. Gourlie.

A NEW APARTMENT HOTEL.
Newly furnished and decorated; complete hotel service; two and three rooms and bath; 9 to 14 windows, with unobstructed views and three exposures to each suite; rates $60 monthly and up; also weekly rates; breakfast and dinner $8 weekly (optional); references.
HOTEL NOBLETON, 126 WEST 73D ST.
One block from subway express and elevated. Phone 6874 Columbus.

APARTMENTS—SUBLET,
handsomely furnished; any period. Summer rates. EXCLUSIVE REALTY SPECIALISTS, 176 West 72d. Phone 848 Columbus.

APARTMENT HUNTING unnecessary. Consult Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 154 West 72d. Columbus 856.

APARTMENT SEEKING made easy. Consult Elite Renting Co., 25 West 42d St.

AIRY seven-room apt., furnished, near Riverside, till October. Telephone Schuyler 9789.

Attractive apartments; hotel conveniences; apartment rates; inspection invited.
CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
108 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY.
112th ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.
We have 1, 2, 3, 4 room apartments
$35, $45, $55, $65 UP MONTHLY
Fully furnished; dishes, silver, cooking utensils; maid service optional; each apartment has private bath and kitchenette; concessions lease or unfurnished; near subway and L; must be seen to appreciate. Phone Academy 615. Fifth Av. bus stops at door.

Attractive and exceptionally clean apts.
THE WILBONIA,
223, 227, 229 W. 69th St., near Broadway.
Rooms, bath, kitchenette, $10 and 3 baths, $40 and up monthly; $12 and up weekly; linens, dishes, silver, and cooking utensils furnished; phone and elevator service; maid service optional; references required.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

BROADWAY, 8,810, (Corner 139th.)—Sublet until October 1; 5-room, elevator apartment; nicely furnished, including piano; immediate possession; references; rent $85. Wright, Apt. 2B.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 378.—Attractive six-room corner apartment, overlooking Central Park, until October; bargain. Apply Superintendent.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 502, (Corner 81st.)—Apartment hotel, two large, attractive rooms; maid service; roof restaurant; excellent view.

FOR RENT, furnished or unfurnished, my apartment, seven large, light rooms; elevator, telephone, shower; near Columbia and Teachers College. Apply Lowden, 317 West 23d St., or Apt. 62, 557 West 121st St.

FURNISHED apartments to rent; list on request. See Slawson & Hobbs, 102 West 124 St. Tele. 7240 Columbus.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED APARTMENTS
Exceptional prices from now until October. $75-$500 month; long, short leases.
CLARK REALTY COMPANY,
50 E. 42nd. Telephone Vanderbilt 1450

PLAZA SECTION.—Four rooms, housekeeping, delightfully furnished, new building; sacrifice. Columbus 3474.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 448, (Near 116th St.)—8 rooms, 3 baths, completely furnished; grand piano; Victrola; ideal location for Summer; references required. Apt. 21.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 550.—Subway, bus; 4 rooms, bath; completely furnished; very low price to reliable parties. Morningside 620. Moodie.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 827, (95th.)—Handsomely furnished 6 rooms; grand piano, linen, silver, Oriental rugs; superb view; sublet. Coyle.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 87, (Corner 79th.)—Beautiful cool four-room apartment. Apply superintendent.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 125, (84th.)—Eleven all light, well-furnished rooms; also unfurnished. W. R. & J. M. Stewart.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (Grant's Tomb.)—Eight outside rooms; Telephone C. S. Baldwin, Columbia University.

RIVERSIDE, (116th.)—Charming 5 rooms, furnished; tremendous sacrifice, quick tenant. Columbus 3974.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 126.—Eight rooms; Summer housekeeping; double parlors on Drive; reasonable. M.

SEVEN beautifully furnished outside rooms, three baths; very reasonable. Phone Riverside 296.

SPECIALIST.
Handsomely furnished apartments, wonderful Summer bargains. Gray 289 West 73d. Columbus 3974.

SUBLET for one month or longer, completely furnished housekeeping apartments, 2 and 3 rooms; well reasonable. Apply 24 Academy 613.

SUBLET TO OCT. 1.—Unusually cool, attractively furnished apartment 3 rooms and bath, overlooking Broadway. Ask for Apt. 215, Hotel Woodward, Broadway and 55th.

222 Riverside Drive, between 94th and 95th Sts.; 8 rooms and bath; very comfortable large and sunny rooms; moderate rent.

WEST END AV., 461, (Corner 62.)—Apartment to sublet furnished from June 20th to September 20th; seven outside rooms; most attractive; $65 per month. Davenport.

WEST END AV.—5 rooms, handsomely furnished, two bedrooms; sacrifice. Columbus 3974.

WEST END AV., 740.—Handsomely furnished 3 rooms, spacious, cool; seen afternoons.

WEST END.—Handsomely furnished 6 rooms, 3 baths, 11th floor, $125. Vanderbilt 1453.

808, (West End.)—Exquisitely furnished seven rooms, new building; bargain. Columbus 3974.

67 RIVERSIDE DRIVE.
Great sacrifice, magnificent corner, ten rooms, three baths, all or part; rare furnishings; artistic atmosphere. Jackson, 9066 Schuyler.

Unfurnished—East Side.

49TH, 11 EAST.—Two-room elevator apartments. Inquire Superintendent.

BACHELOR APARTMENT.
137 East 34th, 2 rooms, bath, electricity; $40. Ames & Co., 28 West 31st St.

LEXINGTON AV., 581, (Near 51st.)—Two rooms, bath, $30; permanent. Phone Circle 1810.

MADISON AV., 402.—Sublet two rooms and bath; immediate possession; rent reasonable. Phone Rector 9868.

TO SUBLET, unfurnished, an attractive corner suite of parlor, bedroom and bath; present tenant's lease expires Oct. 1st, 1918. THE LORRAINE, 2 East 45th St.

Unfurnished—West Side.

7TH AV., 1,980.—Elevator apartment; seven large rooms; light and airy; reasonable rent during Summer months. Apply Richter.

NO. 44 WEST 10TH ST.
Washington Square Section.
New nine-story fireproof apartment house, 3, 4, and 5 rooms; open fireplaces; separate maids' rooms; now leasing from plans. Apply to Wm. A. White & Sons, 46 Cedar St. Tel. John 5700.

207TH, 422 WEST.—Exclusive block; "The Chelsea," all rooms, baths, $35 to $44; for people of refinement; no small children.

218ST ST., 234-8 WEST.
Four, five, and six rooms and bath. Elevator, &c.; $510 to $720. See Supt.

234TH, 130-2 WEST.—2 rooms, bath, kitchen; $35-$40. 1st and 2d floors. Ames & Co., 28 West 31st St., or Supt.

238TH, 254 WEST.—Six large rooms; high-class elevator; rent very moderate. Inquire superintendent.

6TH ST., 39 WEST.—Sublet studio, bedroom, bath, unfurnished, $50. Hitchcock.

601, 601 WEST.—Elegant six-room elevator apartment, clean; sublet. Apt. 64.

161ST AND 160TH, (Near Riverside Drive.)—3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 rooms; rents $40 to $115. Inquire office, 900 Riverside Drive. Telephone Audubon 4807.

150TH, 600 WEST, (CORNER BROADWAY.)
Very high-class elevator house.
Five rooms, fifth floor;
sunlight the year round; rent, $42.50.
Seven rooms, fourth floor;
southwestern exposure; rent, $65.

180TH ST., 901 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Sublet, beautiful five-room apartment, third floor; southern exposure; very high-class, exclusive elevator apartment house; excellent night and day service; rent, $50. Inquire superintendent.

184TH TO 185TH, (entire block on Wadsworth Av.)—High-class elevator apartments, 2-7-5-6-7 rooms; latest improvements; $40 to $75; inducements.

BEAUTIFUL, 4-room front apartment on 171st St., near Fort Washington Av. Apply to janitor of building.

SAN JOSE.
506 West End Av., corner 84th St.
11th floor; 5 rooms, 2 baths,
$100 per month, furnished or unfurnished; sublet to Oct. 1, 1917.
Slawson & Hobbs, 102 West 72d St.

SAVE money and housekeeping worry.—Hotel Calumet, 340 West 57th, furnished and unfurnished apartments to suit refined people; modern fireproof apartment hotel; high-class service; references.

WEST END AV., 517, 6 rooms and bath; immediate possession. Apt. 1E.

Queens.

JACKSON HEIGHTS APARTMENTS,
THE QUEENSBORO CORPORATION,
Renting Office, Jackson Av., cor. 23th St.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

AMERICAN gentleman, wife, boy want housekeeping apartment short time; outside, three to four rooms; not to exceed $40; upper west side preferred; best of care; highest references. J 194 Times Downtown.

LADY AND ADULT SON desire from August to June private apartment with pleasant outlook. Washington Heights or Riverside; quote rental. G 128 Times.

REFINED young bachelor would join another bachelor in sharing small apartment; give full particulars; references exchanged. J 182 Times.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

23D ST., 20 EAST, (Madison Square South.) Suite two rooms and bath.

34TH ST., 46 EAST.—Elegant room, electricity, bath, telephone; $8.

47TH, 22 EAST.—Room and bath; bachelor; Summer rates; service; breakfast.

48TH, 20 EAST.—Comfortable front room; use of bath; business man.

53D, 56 EAST, (near Park.)—Single rooms; all conveniences; references. Tel. Plaza 2955.

56TH ST, 153 EAST, (Y. M. C. A.)—Rooms, $2.50 to $4 weekly. Lenox 6061.

EXCEPTIONAL, large, elegant room, private home; all conveniences; Summer rates. Plaza 2300.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV., 168.—Room, sunny, with running water; phone, elevator; electric light; well furnished; excellent service; $6 weekly and up; with bath, $9 weekly and up; meals exceptionally reasonable; optional.

MADISON AV., 220, (36th St.)—Attractive, large, small, furnished, unfurnished rooms; phone.

MADISON AV., 823.—Elegantly furnished rooms, with, without bath; electricity, phone.

TWO large bedrooms and baths; sitting room; Manhattan; $15 per day. F 330 Times.

ACCEPTABLE PARTY may rent 4 or 5 attractive rooms, lavatory, elevator apartment; private family; references exchanged. 2712 Riverside.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

12TH, 111 WEST.—Clean, double room, running water; private house; gentleman; reference.

22D ST., 302 WEST.—Allerton House for bachelors; congenial atmosphere and spirit of a well-appointed club for men of refinement; new, fireproof building; billiard room; running water every room; single, $4.50 to $6.50 weekly; rooms for two, $8 to $8.50 weekly each.

23D, 350 WEST.—COLONIAL HOUSE, for women; running hot and cold water in every room; telephone connection. Chelsea 9070.

23D, 258 WEST.—Large room; private bath, $7; single, $3.50; running water; gentlemen.

35TH ST., 31 WEST.—Refined home for gentlemen; $4 up; transients, 75c. up.

35TH, 319 WEST.—Room, attractive, gentleman, $6; references. Apt. 31. Call evenings.

40TH, 65 WEST.—Large, small rooms, adjoining bath; overlooking park; electricity; reference.

50TH, 44 WEST.—Front room, bath, kitchenette; well kept; reference; electricity, hot water.

52D, 238 WEST.—Elegant large front room, private bath; twin beds; piano; home comforts.

55TH, 43 WEST.—Double, single, private baths; hot water all hours; electricity, telephone; references required.

65TH, 15 WEST.—Attractively furnished room, adjoining bath; electricity, phone; near park, subway, and elevated; references; gentleman only. Town.

65TH, 47 WEST.—Beautiful large rooms, alcove; running water; electricity; connecting bath.

66TH, 61 WEST.—Parlor with private bath, kitchenette; other desirable rooms; maid service.

70TH ST., 132 WEST.—Large room, private bath; single room; references; moderate.

70TH, 276 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms, $8 up; suites, private baths; gentlemen; telephone.

70TH, 262 WEST.—Large, cool, front room, second floor; every convenience; Summer rate.

70TH, 304 WEST.—Pleasant room; modern conveniences; small private family; gentleman; references. Boughton.

70TH, (2,030 Broadway.)—Attractive room, lavatory; suitable business man. Johnson. Columbus 6314.

71ST, 308 WEST.—Single, double; outside, nice and cool rooms; private house; accommodations unsurpassed; Summer rates, breakfast served.

73ST ST., 161 WEST.—Large, cool room; select residence; all conveniences; subway.

72D, 58 WEST.—Attractive, cool rooms; electricity, shower, elevator; reasonable. Columbus 3588. Debernys.

72D, 247 WEST.—Attractive large front room, private family; reasonable rate for gentlemen.

72D, 139 WEST.—Just opening newly furnished, decorated house; nice front parlor, running hot, cold water, electricity; hardwood floors; also other rooms; splendid location.

73D, 140 WEST.—TWO-ROOM SUITE; PRIVATE BATH, LAVATORY, ELECTRICITY; SUMMER PRICES.

73D, 275 WEST.—Nicely furnished, large room; private bath; southern exposure; telephone.

73D, 168 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large room; hall room; bath, electricity; reference.

74TH, 103 WEST.—TWO LARGE, SKYlight studios; three suites, showers; light three sides; newly papered; fireproof.

74TH, 144 WEST.—Attractive room, newly furnished; electricity; references. Tel. 6017 Columbus.

75TH, 138 WEST.—Airy room, adjoining bath; electricity, parquetry; exclusive; very reasonable; desirable.

76TH, 124 WEST.—Attractive rooms, exclusive house; parlor for guests' use; references.

76TH, 46 WEST.—Comfortable medium rooms, running water, bath; select residence; $4.50-$6.

76TH, 34 WEST.—Two rooms and bath; private house; maid service; near park.

76TH, 171 WEST.—Large, cool room, adjoining bath; continuous hot water; electricity; references.

76TH, 158 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive rooms, individual baths, electricity; transients; references. Schuyler 4566.

76TH, 110 WEST.—Two large rooms, bath; high-class house; electricity; references.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Large back parlor with private bath; also bath room.

77TH, 118 WEST.—Exceptionally well-appointed private house; individual baths; phone; references.

78TH, 203 WEST.—Large front housekeeping suite, kitchenette; southern exposure; superior; $50.

80TH, 104-147 WEST.—Large, beautiful room, private baths; medium rooms; reference.

80TH ST., 182 WEST.—Large room, private bath; single room; references; moderate.

80TH, 276 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms, $8 up; suites, private baths; gentlemen; telephone.

80TH, 262 WEST.—Large, cool, front room, second floor; every convenience; Summer rate.

81ST, 204 WEST.—Pleasant room; modern conveniences; small private family; gentleman; references. Boughton.

70TH, (2,030 Broadway.)—Attractive room, lavatory; suitable business man. Johnson. Columbus 6314.

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73D, 168 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large room; hall room; bath, electricity; reference.

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74TH, 144 WEST.—Attractive room, newly furnished; electricity; references. Tel. 6017 Columbus.

75TH, 138 WEST.—Airy room, adjoining bath; electricity, parquetry; exclusive; very reasonable; desirable.

76TH, 124 WEST.—Attractive rooms, exclusive house; parlor for guests' use; references.

76TH, 46 WEST.—Comfortable medium rooms, running water, bath; select residence; $4.50-$6.

76TH, 34 WEST.—Two rooms and bath; private house; maid service; near park.

76TH, 171 WEST.—Large, cool room, adjoining bath; continuous hot water; electricity; references.

76TH, 158 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive rooms, individual baths, electricity; transients; references. Schuyler 4566.

76TH, 110 WEST.—Two large rooms, bath; high-class house; electricity; references.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Large back parlor with private bath; also bath room.

77TH, 118 WEST.—Exceptionally well-appointed private house; individual baths; phone; references.

78TH, 203 WEST.—Large front housekeeping suite, k

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT.—Trial balances, audits; $3 monthly, upward; books opened, closed, systematized, profit and loss statements, corporation work. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 5555.

ACCOUNTANT-OFFICE MANAGER.—Businessman well educated, thoroughly trained, $6; expert accountant; able executive; long experience; highest recommendations. T 284 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT-OFFICE MANAGER wants to make connection with high-class concern; broad experience; American, 36; record will bear fullest investigation; interview solicited. Accountant, S 100 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, cashier, 30, accustomed to credits and collections; large number accounts; import, export experience; bond; references. M 302 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, expert, 20 years' experience, would like engagements evenings and Saturdays; audit, systems, and consultations. F 58 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Opens, closes, keeps books for firms not employing bookkeepers. J 169 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, &c.—Five years banking, three years in bookkeeping department, one year assistant teller, one year collecting, four years my own business, real estate-insurance; age 27; married. T 296 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT.—Long experience; open for difficult position. Reasonable. 2,002 8th Av.

BUSINESS EXECUTIVE, 32, technical college education, desires change; only high-est grade opportunities considered; transportation work preferred. F 37 Times.

BUTLER.—Young man (Italian) wishes position in private family or clubs; good experience; country and city references; prefer quiet home. Call C. D. Bello, 46 East 60th St., City.

CHAUFFEUR, experienced, expert driver and machinist, single, 35 years of age, wishes steady position with private family, city or country; high-class cars only; salary $25 weekly. Rossit, 448 West 163d St.

CHAUFFEUR, Swedish, single, desires position with private party; good mechanic; careful driver; long experience; Packard, Pierce, Cadillac, Locomobile. B. Swanson, 100 West 83d, care Fick, Schuyler 4809.

CHAUFFEUR (25) wishes private position; 6 years' experience, all make cars; 3 years last place; excellent driver, own repairs; best references. Carnegie, 311 West 150th St., Apt. 65. Tel. 7780 Morn.

CHAUFFEUR, with many years' experience, wants good position; references. H. Martin, care Society Professional Automobile Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Phone Columbus 8056.

CHAUFFEUR wishes private position; mostly desires to drive women and children. Albert Odau, care J. Schmitt, 774 Tinton Av., Bronx. Tel. 1883 Tremont.

CHAUFFEUR, Valet.—West Indian, careful driver, high school education, wishes position; city or country; willing worker. F 81 Times.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, married, desires steady position private family; 12 years' personal references; $30. Dowling, 128 W. 64th.

CHAUFFEUR desires position; good, careful driver; willing, useful; has three years' personal reference. Long, 203 East 81st St.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic; last six years with prominent gentleman; highly recommended. Riverside 5150.

CHAUFFEUR.—Swiss, 22; speaks English, French, Italian; wishes position private family. Address Roulet F., 228 West 24th St.

CHAUFFEUR, single, wants position; private, city or country; best references. J 124 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, wishes position, private; country preferred; references. Tiernan, 162 West 61st.

CHAUFFEUR, colored; experienced driver, mechanic; strictly sober. Smith, care Weir, 464 West 160th.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic; 8 years' experience; sober, reliable, careful. Havecake, 1,356 Avenue A.

CHEF.—Japanese; reliable, competent all branches; private family, country club. F 64 Times.

CHEMICAL PLANT STAFF.

THE ENTIRE FACTORY ORGANIZATION THAT, DURING THE PAST TWO YEARS, HAS HANDLED THE CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION OF A CANADIAN CHEMICAL PLANT EMPLOYING ONE THOUSAND WORKMEN AND ENGAGING IN THE MANUFACTURE OF ACIDS AND EXPLOSIVES, ON ACCOUNT OF DISCONTINUANCE OF OPERATIONS HERE, ABOUT TO BE BROKEN UP AND TO FORM NEW CONNECTIONS.

THE ORGANIZATION CONSISTS OF THREE EXPERIENCED ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENTS, ALL PERSONALLY TRAINED, ONE OF WHOM HAS ACTED IN ROTATION AS OPERATING SUPERINTENDENT; STAFF OF TWELVE TRAINED CHEMISTS, HEADED BY A CHIEF CHEMIST WHO IS AN EXPERIENCED CHEMICAL ENGINEER; A MECHANICAL SUPERINTENDENT OF LONG EXPERIENCE IN CONSTRUCTION WORK, AND WHOSE STAFF INCLUDES YARDMASTER, A MASTER MECHANIC, A CHIEF POWER ENGINEER, WITH FIRST-CLASS PAPERS; A DRAFTSMAN, A MACHINE SHOP FOREMAN, A MILLWRIGHT FOREMAN, A BOILERMAKER FOREMAN, A CARPENTER FOREMAN, A LEADBURNER, A BLACKSMITH FOREMAN, AND OTHER RESPECTIVE CREWS; ALSO SIX EXPERIENCED MEN MANUFACTURING DEPARTMENT HEADS RATED AS SUPERVISORS, AND EXPERIENCED MEN IN SULPHURIC AND NITRIC ACID FORMAN. A COMPLETE CLERICAL DEPARTMENT, INCLUDING CHIEF CLERK, COST ACCOUNTANT, CHIEF TIMEKEEPER, PAYMASTER, PURCHASING STOREKEEPER, CLERKS AND STENOGRAPHERS. NEW CONNECTIONS INDIVIDUALLY OR COLLECTIVELY WILL BE MADE, AND THOSE INTERESTED IN SECURING DESIRABLE ARE INVITED TO COMMUNICATE WITH A. W. PHILLIPS, GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT, DRUMMONDVILLE, P. Q., CANADA.

CHEMIST'S ASSISTANT in industrial plant by student who is graduate pharmacist of four years' experience. L. L. White, Marlborough Hotel.

CIVIL ENGINEER, 4 years' experience, desires position with manufacturing, construction, or building concern; with references. L. R., 925 Prospect Av., Bronx.

CLERK, middle age, (bank clerk,) desires position for Saturday afternoons, after 2 o'clock, clerical, similar duties. T 229 Times Downtown.

COLLEGE MAN, 22, desires position for vacation or permanently with brokerage or mercantile firm. M 310 Times Downtown.

COMPANION, Secretary, Confidential Representative, Amanuensis, Operator; prepossessing American man, 41, of irreproachable legal, social, and educational standing. 490 Marlborough Road, Brooklyn, N. Y.

DENTAL STUDENT desires evening or night clerical, selling, or any other work; moderate salary. M 310 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN.—Advanced student desires chance for practical experience in architect's or construction company's office; best of references. Address Alexander Fuss, Patchogue, L. I.

ESTIMATOR, Superintendent, ornamental iron; 15 years' experience. Iron, P 53 Times.

EXECUTIVE position wanted with bank or corporation by young man, 32 possessing legal training and long practical business experience, G., care of Landy, 90 Church St., New York.

EXECUTIVE of ability, thorough knowledge Russian, Spanish, university education, 29 years old, seeks new connection. P 58 Times.

EXECUTIVE position; college and law school graduate; high personal standing. M 311 Times Downtown.

MAN, age 38, thoroughly experienced manufacturer in several branches of embroidered articles, respectfully offers his services, wishes position with responsible party. P 56 Times.

MANAGER AND BUYER.

Am 27 and married. Have had three years' experience as manager and buyer of large wholesale toy and novelty concern; will take position as manager or buyer or both. P 58 Times.

NOTICE TO MANUFACTURERS.

Position wanted by A Christian, 35, as a salesman; have big following with retail drug trade, New York City and State; familiar with drugs, pharmaceuticals, sundries, etc.; toilet, rubber goods, &c.; if you want a salesman from the school of practical experience not as order taker or a visitor, but one who has self-confidence to handle any line, communicate with J 188 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—(22); bookkeeper, cost accounting, &c.; unquestionable reference. J 170 Times.

OFFICE MANAGER and correspondent; college-aged American; long experience in office routine. Address, with particulars, M 305 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, 29, family, at present employed, desirous of giving up road, anxious to connect permanently in position that holds some future. J 137 Times.

SALESMAN, 23, alert, hustling, wide, general experience, seeks desirable connections. F 301 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN desires change; what position of merit do you offer? P 52 Times.

SALESMAN, traveling New England States, carries line of men's shirts. P 50 Times.

SALESMAN.—$5; hustler; ten years' present berth; good city; reference. J 176 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

SECRETARY OR TRANSLATOR.—Russian young man, 20, Columbia University student, excellent translator, with literary experience, well informed and responsible. J 180 Times.

SECRETARY, (32,) thoroughly experienced American, exceptional correspondent, stenographer, conscientious executive. M 293 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY, stenographer, correspondent; knowledge bookkeeping; four years' experience; college graduate. T 289 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING CLERK.—Thoroughly experienced; good executive abilities; highest references. T 280 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Energetic and not afraid of work; can take ordinary business letters 120 words per minute; $10. Phone Bryant 1818. Room 1608 Candler Bldg.

USEFUL MAN.—Swede; 32; private garage country preferred. Larson, 234 East 60th.

WHERE DO I FIT IN?

Am 25, draft exempt, possessing broad business experience, a shrewd, analytical mind, and the capacity and determination to "make good." Now holding responsible position; seek change. Moderate salary. S 271 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, thoroughly conversant with insurance business in all branches and with plenty of tact and initiative, desires connection with insurance office; can furnish best of references. P 86 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 18, well recommended, desires position with advancement, mercantile line preferred; high and business school education; knowledge of typewriting. Z 300 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, 29, wants position with live concern; at present employed; executive ability; would consider out of town or South if price can warrant the best of service. J 176 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (24,) with managerial and selling experience, wishes to connect with reliable concern where initiative and ability will procure advancement. T 290 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN possessing tact, intelligence, honesty, determination, wishes position where merit and hard work will count for future benefaction. Spainer, 198 Georgia Av., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, 22, wishes position where hard, conscientious work will secure future, in or out of town; 5 years shirt manufacturing business. T 285 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 20, four years' business experience; can fill any position in a business establishment; also selling ability; seeks position with opportunities. 60 Times.

YOUNG MAN (24) wishes to connect with mercantile concern where there is chance for advancement; have 10 years' reference from last employer. P 21 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (25,) N. Y. U. graduate, B. C. S. degree, 8 years' bookkeeping experience, desires position with C. P. A. P 38

YOUNG MAN desires confidential position; business expert, diplomat; absolutely trustworthy. P 42 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 17, high school; general office and clerical experience. M 314 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, married, 30, desires responsible position; first-class references. K O 190 Times.

YOUNG MAN, with college education, desires evening employment. J 180 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER.—Thoroughly accurate and reliable; answer, in own handwriting, stating experience, age, and salary expected. F 146 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Bright, energetic young woman with business instinct and experience to take charge; set books and assist proprietor generally; give full particulars. P 46 Times.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER, $14; small furniture factory; central part of city; controlling accounts, trial balances; experienced; Christian firm. F 178 Times.

BOOK SALESWOMAN, experienced, for a $20 per week proposition; suited to present national conditions; make steadily increasing; salary and commission. The King-Richardson Co., Springfield, Mass.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry, full set; understand control accounts; get monthly trial balance ready; state particulars. Box M 325 Times Downtown.

BUYER OF MUSLIN UNDERWEAR AND HOUSE DRESSES WANTED FOR A LARGE DEPARTMENT WITH BIG POSSIBILITIES; EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY FOR ONE WHO POSSESSES REAL ABILITY AND HAS WIDE EXPERIENCE.

THE FAMOUS & BARR CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

CASHIER, LEDGER CLERK; GOOD FIGURER; ACCURATE WORKER. APPLY MR. HERMAN, P. G. CLOTHING CO., 400 LAFAYETTE.

DEMONSTRATORS, Solicitors, on salary and commission, to sell toilet article to the trade; state age and experience. Apply P 46 Times.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER.—No washing; seashore; three adults; modern plumbing. Converse, 788 West 181st.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,

New York,

Require the services of experienced

SALESWOMEN

for their

SHOE DEPARTMENT.

Apply Superintendent's office, 8th floor.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,

New York,

Require the services of experienced

SALESWOMEN

for their

HOUSEFURNISHING DEPARTMENT.

Apply Superintendent's office, 8th floor.

GIRLS wanted in coupon department of downtown financial institution; must be at least appearance and write clear hand; salary $8 per week. T 270 Times Downtown.

GOVERNESS.—Experienced, American or English, for two boys—must understand physical care. Telephone Riverside 3985 before 11 o'clock A. M. or after 6 o'clock P. M.

HEAD LAUNDRESS Wanted.—Apply The Orthopedic Hospital, 420 East 50th St.

HOUSEWORK.—Young girl, family of 2 adults; no cooking. Mr. Schreiber, 564 West 160th St. Apartment 51.

LADY INVESTIGATORS AND TRACERS; ONLY THOSE WHO ARE THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED NEED APPLY; STEADY POSITION AND GOOD CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT. ADDRESS LOCK BOX 32, PENN. TERMINAL STATION, NEW YORK.

LADY, educated, for educational work; $500 for first 6 months; references. M 307 Times Downtown.

NEWSPAPER READER.—Experienced; from clipping bureau preferred; to handle clippings in a large publishing house; state age, experience, and salary wanted. F 172 Times.

NURSE.—High-class, educated, refined German woman required to assist in taking care of 18-month-old baby; in reply state references and wages desired. R. B. Strassburger, 60 Broadway, N. Y. C. Tel. Rector 1738.

NURSE for one-month-old child, thoroughly understanding how to take care and raise a baby; steady position and good salary for the right person; state age, reference, and salary required. F 153 Times.

NURSES, graduates, for floating hospital. Apply St. John's Guild, 103 Park Av., Wednesday, 2 P. M.

NURSE Wanted.—Undergraduate. New York Orthopedic Hospital, 420 East 50th.

NURSE COMPANION for invalid, near New York; salary, full particulars. J 177 Times.

REPRESENTATIVE.—Woman over 30, possessing more than ordinary tact, ability, to call on our list of mothers and explain successful educational plan for children; permanent position; state salary and extra bonuses. Room 711, 110 West 34th.

SALESWOMAN.—Young lady, good appearance, selling high-grade silverware and clocks; must have highest references; permanent position to right party. Apply by letter only, stating salary expected, references, &c. Lambert Bros., 24 Av., corner 58th St.

SALESWOMAN.—Experienced saleswoman as head of stock for selling; neatwear and lace department; good salary; permanent position. Write or call, Perlmutter's, 176-177 Newark Av., Jersey City.

STENOGRAPHER.

REFINED, EDUCATED YOUNG WOMAN FOR CREDIT DEPARTMENT; MUST BE CAPABLE OF DOING GENERAL STENOGRAPHIC WORK. APPLY PARK & TILFORD, 839 WEST 42D ST.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER wanted in law office; will take beginner if high school graduate; investment; state salary. M 310 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Female.

STENOGRAPHER.

By large concern manufacturing metal novelties; must be efficient; beginners should not apply; salary $12, with rapid advancement; state age, education, and experience. Chelsea Factory, Box 138 Times.

STENOGRAPHER wanted, law office; salary $10 weekly; recent graduate with school indorsement satisfactory; address own handwriting, stating qualifications and experience. R. Coleman, 60 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER AND OFFICE ASSISTANT, EXPERIENCED LADIES' READY-TO-WEAR LINE. ROTHENBERG & KAHN, 661 FIFTH AV.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; satisfactory references absolutely necessary. Apply Sterling Motor Truck Co., 19th Av. and 183d St.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, office assistant; state experience, references, salary. Address J., Station O, Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST—Accurate, experienced; state full particulars. Box M 326 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, Remington Operator.—Familiar with billing; permanent position; $15. Rules, 15 West 22d St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Must have experience; state age and salary expected. D 315 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, who can operate dictaphone; state experience; Protestant organization. Address F 165 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced American; give full details, own handwriting, salary expected. D 328 Times Downtown.

TEACHERS.—An exceptional opportunity for normal school or college trained women in high-class traveling position; must be 25 to 40 years of age, good personality, and able to demonstrate the fundamental principles of pedagogy; salary and commission; $1,500 to $2,500 per year. N. C. McReynolds, 347 5th Av., New York. Vanderbilt 4695. Call afternoons, 2 to 5.

TEACHERS.—Three teachers for Summer Work; year's contract if efficient. Room 711, 110 West 34th.

TEACHER or college student for vacation; $225 for 3 months. M 306 Times Downtown.

TYPIST and office assistant wanted; permanent position, with splendid opportunity for advancement; resident of Brooklyn preferred; references necessary; salary, $10. D 324 Times Downtown.

TYPIST for billing work; must be careful, accurate, and capable of doing neat work; Remington No. 11 machine; state age, experience, and salary expected. F 170 Times.

TYPIST; $8 start; billing machine experience preferred. Weisbecker, 200-270 West 125th.

TYPIST.—Underwood machine; one willing to learn to operate dictaphone. F 54 Times.

YOUNG LADY for general clerical work in a leading publishing house; must have a good education and be quick to learn; state age, experience, and salary expected. Publisher, M 321 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY, 16 to 18, in law office at Switchboard; $7 to $8 per week; intelligence, refinement indispensable; hours 9 to 5:30. D 326 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

DICTAPHONE OPERATORS and stenographers; about 50 attractive openings for experienced operators; salary $13, $15, $18, $20. Call The Dictaphone, 309 Broadway.

CLERICAL WORKERS, $15 to $22; stenographers, $15 to $18; permanent. Lang Agency, 130 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, $18, $16; realty, $15; dictaphone, bookkeeper, typists. Jupp Agency, 67 Nassau St.

STENOGRAPHERS, several desirable positions, $15-$18; inexperienced, $10. Gahagan Agency, 256 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHERS, dictaphone, bookkeepers, typists, clerical; free registration. Fulton Agency, 96 Nassau.

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, clerks; permanent; excellent positions. Tighe-Murphy Agency, 80 Nassau St.

HIRST OCCUPATIONAL EXCHANGE, 96 Liberty St. Register free; numerous clerical positions now open.

BOOKKEEPERS, Stenographers.—Numerous positions unfilled; free registration. Van Tyn Agency, West 34th St.

STENOGRAPHERS, $18-$21; bookkeepers, clerks. Business Service Bureau, 307 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, $15-$18; stenographers, legal; commercial; others. Brody Agency, 280 Broadway.

F. X. Goggin Agency, 200 Broadway.—Register free; many superior office positions.

Instruction.

BUSINESS TRAINING FOR WOMEN. Business is already demanding trained women in the actual and prospective vocations—the greatest demand being for women trained in accounting and office procedures. Send for details of the 8-session Accounting Course for Women, given at the Pace Institute, Hudson Terminal, afternoons or evenings. Individual instruction. Ask for Booklet 19. Pace Place, 30 Church St., New York.

THE U. S. SECRETARIAL SCHOOL, 543-544 Fifth Av., (46th St.)—The oldest and pre-eminently the most successful. Prepares for and obtains excellent secretarial positions. Day-time school for College and High School graduates. Day, Evening, and Correspondence Courses. Catalogue. Prof. Meagher, M. A., Director.

PRIVATE SECRETARY course. SCHOOL, 66 West 40th St. Registered by the Board of Regents of the University of the State of N. Y.; individual instruction. Reservations must be made in advance. References required. Summer sessions.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.

Summer Course June 4th. Three months individual instruction. Special rates. V. M. WHEAT, Director, 25 West 43d St.

$10

this week only, day or night, pays for complete course in Stenography, Typewriting, Telegraphy; positions guaranteed. Est. 1884. Gaffey's School, 26-27 West 34th St.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT WANTED AS MANAGER OF CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS' OFFICE; SALARY $3,000 AND PROSPECTS. F 310 TIMES ANNEX.

ACCOUNTANT'S ASSISTANT wanted in office of certified public accountants; applicant must be commercial, high school graduate and desirous of entering accountancy profession; two years' bookkeeping experience required; state references and salary wanted; apprentices. F 178 Times.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR, classified experience, for out-of-town newspaper; must be a hustler, who can produce; good salary and commission; permanent position with opportunity for advancement. Address C. E., 204 Times Downtown.

AD. WRITER on a leading technical paper; good place for a good man; state age, experience, and salary desired. A 322 Times Downtown.

AUTOMOBILE SALESMAN, on commission and salary basis, Ford, Reo, Stearns-Knight, and automobile trucks; good opportunity for right man. Call at once Lackawanna Garage, Inc., 55 Park Av., Hoboken.

BOOKKEEPER, (over 30) wanted, in office of fire insurance company; one who is familiar with checking of agents' accounts preferred; apply in own handwriting and state age, experience and salary expected. T 291 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Thoroughly experienced, customers and purchase ledgers, double entry, voucher system; excellent opportunity; salary $18 to start; give full particulars, age and previous employment. F 166 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced; capable filling in as stenographer, manufacturing plant, Secaucus, N. J.; prefer resident Bayonne, Elizabeth, or nearby places. Z 258 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant; must have knowledge of stenography and typewriting and be a good penman; state age, salary expected, &c. P 14 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Steady man, who understands simple double entry; wages start, $2a; state age, when and where last employed. Address Reliable, Box 2, 645 Lexington Av.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry; thoroughly competent; good references. T 308 Times Downtown.

BOYS for office work; must be 16 years old; we promote from the bottom; boys who enter our employ have excellent opportunities to advance themselves in position and salary. Call, 10 A. M., Western Electric Co., Inc., 57 Bethune St.

BOYS (2) wanted in office of large corporation; must be neat and live wires; will pay good salary and guarantee rapid advancement to right parties; state salary. Call 8:30 A. M., Mat Rubber Co., 341 West 36th.

BOY wanted, by publishing house, for errands and as assistant in mailing, etc.; good chance for advancement; salary $7 to start. Address in own handwriting, stating education and qualifications. F 43 Times.

BOYS.—Bright young boys, 15 to 17 years, neat appearance, for stock and apprentice salesmen; positions permanent. Apply personally or by letter, Ravillon Freres, 26 West 35th St.

BOY, for office work in publishing house; $8 to start; experience unnecessary. Call Wednesday morning, 25 Park Place.

BOY wanted, in export office; good opportunity. Write fully to Peck Co., 104 Pearl St., city.

BOY, (15,) in law office. Room 2751, 120 Broadway, New York City.

COLLEGE student or teacher for Summer, $225 for 3 months. M 305 Times Downtown.

CONTRACT SALESMAN.

One who is thoroughly familiar with hotel, hospital, and real estate trade. Apply at Contract Dept., Fourth Floor.

BLOOMINGDALE BROS.

Lexington to 3d Av., 59th to 60th St.

DESIGNERS, DRAFTSMEN.—Wanted, competent designers and detail draftsmen, between the ages 25-50, on jigs and fixtures, for small interchangeable parts. Apply between 9-10; Room 2632, Woolworth Building. Colt Patent Firearms Co.

DESIGNER WANTED, EXPERIENCED ON BOYS' WASH SUITS, BY PROMINENT FIRM. F 151 TIMES.

DRAFTSMEN.

Men experienced in the design of small mechanical and electrical apparatus; to men of ability and technical education we offer permanent positions, with excellent opportunities for advancement. Call or write Western Electric Co., Inc., 57 Bethune St.

DRAFTSMAN

wanted—We require the services of a first-class draftsman; preferably one experienced in light machine design and small tools; this is a desirable opening for the right man; in answering please outline your previous experience, specify age, salary expected, nationality, and when available. F 138 Times.

DRAFTSMEN and detailers wanted, several men experienced on turret lathe and screw machine tools, jigs and fixtures; reply at once giving salary expected, age, qualifications and references. F 169 Times.

DRAFTSMAN. — EXPERIENCED ON TOOLS, FIXTURES, AND SPECIAL MACHINERY. CALL OR WRITE METTUNE METER CO., JACKSON AV. AND CRANE ST., LONG ISLAND CITY.

EXPERIENCED GROCERY MAN

WANTED TO TAKE CHARGE OF CO-OPERATIVE STORE AND THE RENTING OF APARTMENTS; MUST BE FAMILIAR WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF SUCH A STORE AND BE THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED; THIS POSITION WILL BE OPEN ABOUT AUG. 1, 1917; SEND WRITTEN APPLICATION, STATING IN DETAIL PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE, REFERENCES, AND SALARY EXPECTED, TO P. O. BOX 2,028, BRIDGEPORT, CONN.

EXPERT ACCOUNTANT, experienced in the handling of men, in auditing, and in preparing financial statements. Send written application with full statement of past experience, salaries earned, and references, to F 296 Times Annex.

FOREMAN.—Garage night foreman in large commercial and private garage; state full particulars; good opportunity to right man. Address Trustworthy, M 318 Times Downtown.

LANDSCAPE MAN wanted to represent first-class nursery; good proposition; commission or salary. H. Harman Nursery Company, Inc., Geneva, N. Y.

MACHINISTS, moulders, all-around men, engine lathe, planer, boring mill; steady work; no labor trouble; good wages. Apply Room 6, Barge Office, Battery Park, New York City.

MAIL ORDER

MANAGER WANTED

TO TAKE ENTIRE CHARGE OF A BRANCH OF A LARGE NATIONAL MAIL ORDER BUSINESS.

ESSENTIALS: BEST OF REFERENCES AND ACTUAL EXPERIENCE IN MAIL ORDER OPERATING. ONLY MEN IN THE $10,000 CLASS CONSIDERED.

ALL REPLIES TO THIS ADVERTISEMENT OPENED PERSONALLY BY MEMBER OF FIRM AND TREATED AS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. NO MATTER HOW RESPONSIBLE YOUR POSITION MAY BE YOU CAN ANSWER THIS ADVERTISEMENT WITHOUT JEOPARDIZING YOUR PRESENT ARRANGEMENTS.

F 411 TIMES ANNEX.

MAN wanted, age 31-36, married, one with industrial experience and some technical training, to engage in Time Study-Betterment work with large concern in Jersey City, N. J.; it is desired that he be one who, in new work, will be unbiased as to previous experience, being willing to fit himself into organization, having an inventive turn of mind, and able to concentrate; in reply state fully present business relation, education, experience, and salary desired; replies will be treated as strictly confidential. Z 304 Times Annex.

MAN, ex-army non-commissioned officer, who is ineligible for war service, desiring position as doorman in charge of messengers and reception of visitors; must be soldierly in appearance and more than 50 years old. F 87 Times.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER.

Follow-up man wanted by manufacturing concern; one familiar with maintenance work in a machine industry desired; must be a technical graduate; state particulars in full, including salary expected. M. P., 230 Times Downtown.

MECHANIC, expert automobile; first-class demonstrator, able to drive and overhaul any make car; must be absolutely sober; hard worker, intelligent; give reference, experience. Address Used Car Dealer, Box 907 Times.

OFFICE BOY wanted, in law office; salary $6 per week. D 326 Times Downtown.

ORDER CLERK.—Man experienced in routing orders in machine manufacturing plant; must be accurate, rapid, and possess good handwriting. John Johnson Co., 47th St. and 2d Av., Bush Terminal, Brooklyn.

RAW PRODUCTS.

YOUNG MAN THOROUGHLY PROFICIENT buying and selling raw products, best references, desired to go into brokerage business on his own line, will receive necessary financing and advantageous facilities on a profit sharing basis; rare opportunity for state full particulars, otherwise her considered; correspondence considered confidential. T 307 Times Downtown.

RED CROSS.

BASE HOSPITAL SERVICE.

Men wanted to enlist in Base Hospital Unit No. 16 to serve as

QUARTERMASTER'S ASSISTANTS, CARPENTERS, MECHANICS, ORDERLIES, STRETCHER BEARERS, GENERAL HOSPITAL AIDS, COOKS, AND OTHERS.

Experienced men preferred. Age limit 18 to 45. Apply at 9 A. M. on weekdays to 1st Lieutenant Schuits de Brun, 841 Park Av., cor. 76th St., dispensary entrance.

REPORTER wanted; out-of-town newspaper; experience required. Address Z 266 Times Annex.

SALESMAN wanted, for the city, one who is experienced in selling black enamel suit cases and automobile lunch cases; must have large following; good opportunity for the right man; on commission basis; no others need apply. F 171 Times.

STENOGRAPHER wanted in factory office; chance to learn interesting business and advance; those not desiring permanent position need not apply; state age, experience, and salary expected. C. Z. Times.

STENOGRAPHER and typist wanted, young man, thoroughly efficient in stenography and typewriting in commercial house; state experience and salary wanted. Z 308 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER wanted; some experience; law office. 319A 27 Cedar St. Apply 4 P. M.

STOCK CLERK WANTED.

Stock clerk, man around 35 years of age to take charge of stock room; must be capable of supervising all details of receiving, keeping and shipping supplies; state age, nationality, religion, business experience and qualifications for above position; all replies held confidential. D 327 Times Downtown.

SUPERINTENDENT

FOR DEPARTMENT STORE.

ONE OF THE LARGEST DEPARTMENT STORES IN THE UNITED STATES REQUIRES A MAN TO ACT AS SUPERINTENDENT; ONLY THOSE WHO HAVE HAD LONG TRAINING IN RETAIL LINES WILL BE CONSIDERED; SALARY UP TO $12,000.

APPLICANTS MUST HAVE THOROUGH KNOWLEDGE OF THE MANAGEMENT OF CHECKERS, PACKERS, SALES PEOPLE, DRIVERS, PORTERS, MECHANICS AND OTHER EMPLOYES; THE CARE AND HANDLING OF MERCHANDISE, AND FAMILIARITY WITH COSTS AND UP-TO-DATE METHODS; MUST BE CAPABLE OF HANDLING LARGE RESPONSIBILITIES, FOR WHICH WIDE AUTHORITY AND BACKING WILL BE ACCORDED; PERSONAL CONSIDERATION AND HONORABLE TREATMENT GIVEN EVERY REPLY. C 444 TIMES ANNEX.

TYPIST.—Young man, 17 or 18 years old; neat, bright, and ambitious lad; willing to make himself generally useful in large office; excellent opportunity for advancement; salary $9 weekly. Address Z 306 Times Annex.

TUTOR.—College student as tutor companion to boys, 10 and 12 years, in exchange for summer vacation. Letters only, M. D. L., 47 East 78th.

WANTED,

ASSISTANT LAMP BUYER.

BIG, INTERNATIONALLY KNOWN NEW YORK STORE NEEDS A STRONG MAN TO TAKE CHARGE OF LAMP DEPARTMENT, WORKING IN CO-OPERATION WITH HEAD OF CHINA DEPARTMENTS; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY, WITH UNLIMITED POSSIBILITIES FOR GROWTH. Z 311 TIMES ANNEX.

WANTED,

CONTRACT SALESMAN,

One with knowledge of Linens, Blankets, and Sheetings. F 313 Times Annex.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

I HEREBY SERVE NOTICE THAT I WILL not assume responsibility for any debt incurred by my wife, Edith Meacle Preese, who has left my bed and board. FREDERICK PREESE.

June 11, 1917.

HELP WANTED—Male.

SALES LEDGER BOOKKEEPERS.

EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY FOR CAPABLE, EXPERIENCED MEN IN OFFICE OF LARGE MERCANTILE ESTABLISHMENT; MUST BE THOROUGHLY COMPETENT, HAVING COMPLETE KNOWLEDGE OF MODERN ACCOUNTING METHODS; SOME OF THE POSITIONS ARE TEMPORARY; SOME PERMANENT; SALARY FROM $20 TO $25, DEPENDING UPON ABILITY; GIVE FULL PARTICULARS, AGE, PREVIOUS EMPLOYMENT, EDUCATION, &C., ADDRESS N, O., 25 TIMES.

SALESMAN WANTED.

REDIVISION OF TERRITORY HAS MADE VACANCIES FOR A FEW CAPABLE SALESMEN IN ATLANTIC STATES. WE WILL FURNISH LEADS, TRANSPORTATION, AND DRAWING ACCOUNT AGAINST COMMISSIONS TO MEN WHO CAN QUALIFY. NEW SELLING METHODS INSURE SUCCESS TO MEN OF EDUCATION AND FORCE OF CHARACTER; AGES 22 TO 40. CALL ENCYCLOPAEDIA BRITANNICA CORP., 120 WEST 32D ST.

SALESMEN WANTED.

If you have real sales ability, we will train you to make a pleasant and profitable business presenting to business houses the first indexed Five Boroughs Map of New York City—a brand new article of real merit. Salary or commission. No sample method. We can make your deliveries. General Drafting Co., Inc., 9 Church St., Manhattan.

SALESMEN WANTED.

EXPERIENCED LUBRICATING OIL SALESMEN; KNOWLEDGE OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING AND MACHINERY ESSENTIAL; GIVE DETAILS AS TO PAST EXPERIENCE, PRESENT POSITION, SALARY AND AGE. Z 307 TIMES ANNEX.

SALESMAN.

Coat and suit salesman for Southern territory; only those with good record will be considered, to handle medium to better line, commission basis. Address T 286 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN for new $10 automobile accident policy, big commission; the only policy issued which covers drivers and chauffeurs while operating, adjusting or cranking any automobile. Fred J. Schaefer & Co., managers, 1,123 Broadway, New York.

SALESMEN.—Fine opportunity for cigar salesmen to sell high-grade little cigars as side line; good commission; exclusive territory. Old Colony Tobacco Co., 260 State St., New Haven, Conn.

SALESMAN calling on drug and department stores to carry a side line well-known toilet powder; commission. Z 313 Times Annex.

SALESMEN. — Experienced specialty men looking for quick money can make profitable connection on high-grade proposition; commission. Croft, 16 Park Row.

SALESMAN, experienced popular line of crepe de chine underwear for department stores and office trade, on commission basis. F 154 Times.

SALESMAN for new auto accessory; large commission; good for $100 week; will assign territory Thursday. F 66 Times.

SALESMAN, fair education, work evenings; leads furnished; commission. M. 1433 Nassau St., Room 305. See Mr. Shapiro.

SALESMAN.—For sound securities at attractive prices, with or without experience; liberal commission. D 328 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY.

High-grade stenographer, familiar with the taking of conference work verbatim, desired by large manufacturer; must be a live wire, possessing initiative, tact, and a good personality; state age, education, experience, and salary desired. H. P., 234 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING CLERK.—Furniture and bedding house; state salary and experience. F 176 Times.

SHOE SALESMAN.—One accustomed to high-class retail trade and can furnish best references. Apply at Superintendent's office, Redel Co., 216 6th Av.

STENOGRAPHER. — Experienced stenographer required; must be rapid, accurate, and possess good handwriting. John Johnson Co., 47th St. and 2d Av., Bush Terminal, Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER wanted, young man, thoroughly efficient in stenography and typewriting in commercial house; state experience and salary wanted. Z 308 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER wanted; some experience; law office. 319A 27 Cedar St. Apply 4 P. M.

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Stock clerk, man around 35 years of age to take charge of stock room; must be capable of supervising all details of receiving, keeping and shipping supplies; state age, nationality, religion, business experience and qualifications for above position; all replies held confidential. D 327 Times Downtown.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.

Summer Course June 4th. Three months individual instruction. Special rates. V. M. WHEAT, Director, 25 West 43d St.

$10

this week only, day or night, pays for complete course in Stenography, Typewriting, Telegraphy; positions guaranteed. Est. 1884. Gaffey's School, 26-27 West 34th St.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR. Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes; send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

AGENTS WANTED.

WOMAN AGENTS in New Jersey and Long Island, all or spare time, to handle two best-selling household specialties; $1 profit per sale; 10 to 15 sales daily should

KAISER AGENT HIRED BY DEFUNCT BANKERS

Kennedy, Mitchell & Co.'s Confidential Employe Was Herr Fritz von Pilis.

CHANGED NAME TO DE PILIS

Government Seeks to Find Real Contents of Packages He Carried to Teuton Countries.

Baronet Frederick de Pilis, who is suing Kennedy, Mitchell & Co. for some $30,000 "salary," is none other than Herr Fritz von Pilis, former employe of the Prussian Government and pro-Teuton propagandist, according to a man who has known him intimately for fifteen years in personal and business relations. Officers of the United States Government are also in possession of evidence that this Austrian changed his name in order to work with Kennedy, Mitchell & Co. in its French connections. According to the District Attorney's office, he is one of the agents of the firm who made fortnightly trips to Europe, taking money and documents to neutral countries for transfer to Vienna and Budapest. What the packages contained besides money is to be investigated.

William H. Griffin of 52 William Street was named by United States Judge Manton yesterday as receiver for Kennedy, Mitchell & Co., and took possession of the offices at 35 Wall Street. The Grand Jury yesterday began its investigation of the affairs of the concern. Evidence was produced to show that the concern headed by William A. Kennedy, now on a ship bound for Spain, had involved many more persons than the Hungarians and Austrians who had intrusted it with money to be delivered to banks in Austria-Hungary. It also developed yesterday that Kennedy, who, in circulars boosting his business, told how he was born in Kent, England, and was educated in Europe, gave in his application for a passport Kentucky as his residence. His father is said to be a civil war veteran. A United States official is authority for the statement that Kennedy may have to face charges of using the mails to defraud.

The discovery that Kennedy's firm for more than a year sent agents fortnightly to Europe, carrying money and documents for transfer to Austria, gave a new and wider turn to the investigation yesterday, which up to that time was of the nature of an inquiry into the alleged larceny by Kennedy of moneys turned over to him for transfer to Europe. The authorities are anxious to know whether the envelopes contained any information the Teuton Governments might have wished to have about the actions of the American Government.

Spread Teuton Propaganda.

The District Attorney's office said yesterday that no inquiry had been made into the activities of de Pilis, or von Pilis, other than that he had been an employe of Kennedy and had been discharged. Investigation by THE TIMES showed that von Pilis came to this country early in 1915 and endeavored to start a very active pro-Austrian propaganda. He enjoyed expressing great contempt for the French. He started the Universal Press Syndicate in the Aeolian Building, but was not successful and turned to other pursuits, having been mixed up in litigation over war orders. According to the information gathered, he changed his name from Fritz von Pilis to Frederick de Pelis in the Summer of 1916. He went to work for Kennedy, Mitchell & Co. in October of 1916.

THE TIMES informant said that he had known von Pilis since 1902, when he was employed by the Colonization Bureau of the Prussian Government to Germanize Poland. There he won the favor of a high official of the North German Lloyd, and in 1904, 1905, 1906, 1907 was in charge of the emigration business of the line at Bremen. In 1907 he went to Berlin, obtained certain concessions in Serbia, and dropped out of sight of his acquaintances until the early part of 1915, when he turned up in New York.

Soon after his arrival here he made tours of the newspaper offices, trying to supply them with the "real facts" from Europe. He supplied "information" about affairs in Italy, which had such a pro-Austrian tinge that he did not get into print.

His job with Kennedy, Mitchell & Co., according to one of those who worked there, was to gather funds from employers of labor to conduct a campaign to prevent emigration from this country to Europe of natives of belligerent countries after the war. In this work he was said to have been assisted by a Mrs. Georgiana Pratt. It was said by a man who should know that Von Pelis's work was not satisfactory to Kennedy, and that he gave Von Pelis a sixty-day notice that his services were no longer required, and that the $500 a month salary would be stopped. Mrs. Pratt is said to have also lost her position. They are both suing Kennedy, Mitchell & Co. for salary claims.

Contract to Rebuild Verdun.

The biggest contract held by the firm was for the rebuilding of Verdun after the war, and the authorities regard it as interesting that a man of Austrian birth and a former employe of the Prussian Government should have been actively interested in a firm doing such work.

In the latter part of 1915 Von Pelis, who was said to have come to this country without large funds, bought a farm in Matteax, Va., and that is the address given by his lawyer, Daniel W. Blumenthal, in the papers in the suit. Von Pelis, or de Pelis, also has an apartment at 22 East Sixty-second Street, where it was said last night he had been out of town for three weeks. Mr. Blumenthal, when asked the whereabouts of his client, said he was traveling in the South.

The District Attorney's office believes that the $500,000 turned over to Kennedy, Mitchell & Co. for commission to Austria was used in paying the running expenses of the firm. Assistant District Attorney John T. Dooling said that the books of the firm showed that in a year $250,000 was transmitted from New York to Vienna and Budapest by the firm.

Mr. Dooling yesterday showed a copy of the contract the firm had for rebuilding Verdun at the close of the war. It was signed for the French by Dr. Victor Pequart, ex-Mayor of Verdun, and Gabriel De La Ruelle, Advocate, as representatives of the Committee for the Re-establishment of the Provinces of the Meuse and the City of Verdun. It was signed for the firm by a man named Falkenberg, the agents of Kennedy, Mitchell & Co., who had a Paris office at 143 Rue de la Chausse d'Antin.

In the papers of the firm were also found promotion agreements with the Pensacola, Mobile & New Orleans Railway, the Southern Plantation Corporation, the Maryland-Georges Creek Coal Company, the Maryland Iron and Steel Company and others, calling for potential profits of $1,500,000. Mr. Dooling expressed the opinion that if Kennedy had been able to go through with what he had undertaken he would have made many millions. The French contract called for an expenditure, estimated at 600,000,000 francs, on which Kennedy's firm was to have received a commission of 7½ per cent.

The District Attorney's office waited all yesterday for a cable message from a Hungarian bank telling whether it had, as claimed for Kennedy, agreed to buy $300,000 worth of stock in the company. If it had Kennedy would be in the position of claiming that the $300,000 which did not reach Austria was to have been offset by this balance. Two bankers, Andre Bandre of Bridgeport, Conn., and Nicholas Risak, appeared before the Grand Jury yesterday and said the money that had been intrusted to Kennedy, Mitchell & Co. for transmission had not reached its destination. It is upon such items that the District Attorney's office expects to make out a case of larceny against Kennedy. Mr. Dooling expects to hear within a day or two of Kennedy's landing in Spain and expects no trouble in tracing him.

Liabilities Put at $400,000.

A number of additional claims were lodged against the firm yesterday. It was said at the District Attorney's office that the liabilities were about $400,000. As for assets, there were found eleven $1,000 bonds of the Southern Illinois & St. Louis Railroad and stockholders' notes amounting to $4,000. There may be other small assets uncovered, and it may also be found that some of the stockholders are liable.

Mr. Blumenthal, as counsel for the creditors' committee of Kennedy, Mitchel & Co., issued a statement last night in which he embodied a statement said to have been made by Kennedy on Dec. 31, 1916, stating that the firm had sold stock abroad to the amount of $5,000,000. Kennedy's statement listed these items:

Assets	$650,000
Cash subscriptions	350,000
Foreign subscriptions	5,000,000
Foreign subscriptions under contract	500,000
Stock in treasury	3,500,000
Total	$10,000,000

The capital stock was $1,000,000, but was increased to $10,000,000 "to meet foreign needs of co-operation." A part of the Kennedy statement said:

"The company has no debts and no obligations outside its capital stock. Its holdings and cash are kept in such condition as to be converted easily into liquid funds so as to meet every requirement at short notice. It is the purpose and policy of Kennedy, Mitchell & Co., Inc., to serve the world efficiently by making trade, investment, and banking transactions simple for its stockholders and clients so far as authorized by its charter."

Mr. Blumenthal's statement said: "From the present outlook, it appears that all of the available cash assets have been converted and taken from the United States. It is my opinion that William A. Kennedy made his escape from America some weeks ago, taking with him more than $1,000,000 in cash."

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., June 12.—John Mitchell, Jr., of the firm of Kennedy, Mitchell & Co., Inc., of New York, is the same man who is known in this region as the "financial baron" of the F. Mertens' Sons' apple orchard project. Henry F. Baker, one of the Mertens corporation receivers, said today that Mitchell was wanted by those in charge of the Mertens project, chiefly because he was the only man who could give much needed information relative to the company's finances, and also because he was said to be indebted to the Mertens corporation to a large extent. Mr. Baker believes Mitchell is in Cuba.

DIG FOR CRUGER CLUES.

Fragments of Woman's Garments Found in Cocchi Cellar.

Mrs. Grace Humiston, attorney for the family of Ruth Cruger, the missing Harlem High School girl, obtained a permit from Police Commissioner Woods yesterday to dig in the cellar under the motor cycle shop of Alfredo Cocchi of 542 West 127th Street, who disappeared about the same time Miss Cruger was missed, and has since gone to Italy.

Several hours after laborers had begun to dig an assortment of articles were unearthed. These included a tin sign for an automobile oil, a hand-embroidered corset cover, a fragment of lace fringe of a petticoat, and two bones, which the police believe were the joints of some animal. Five feet under the floor was found a leather glove. All the articles were taken in charge by Detective McGee of the Fourth Branch Bureau, who accompanied Mrs. Humiston to the cellar with J. J. Kron, a private detective employed by the Cruger family.

QUAKE VICTIMS SUFFERING.

Lack of Food and Water in Capital of Salvador—Property Loss Heavy.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

SAN MIGUEL, Salvador, June 12.—The volcano of San Salvador broke into eruption at 7 P. M. the 7th inst., flowing toward the west and covering with lava the village of Nejapa, Quezaltepeque, and others. This was followed by violent earthquakes which left the capital city, Statecla, Armenca, and other towns near the capital almost totally destroyed.

The inhabitants of the capital and of other destroyed villages are suffering from hunger and thirst and from the inclemency of the weather. They are living in the public squares and the parks and many are trying to leave the place. The supply of drinking water was cut off through the destruction of the waterworks, and the electric light service is out of commission. The telephone and telegraph lines have already been temporarily reconstructed. The valuable farms on the western slope of the volcano were destroyed.

Martial law was declared yesterday, but perfect order reigns. The Government has taken the necessary steps and has put maximum prices upon foodstuffs. Relief committees composed of natives and foreigners are handling the situation.

It is reported that the Government of the United States has offered unconditional assistance. This has produced a grateful feeling in the entire country. Telegrams expressing sympathy are arriving from everywhere.

SAN SALVADOR, June 12.—The Government is taking energetic measures to relieve the distress caused by the earthquake. Orders have been given for the construction of temporary dwellings and food is being given gratis to those who cannot pay for it. Committees have been formed in various places to assist the sufferers, and funds are being raised by the foreign colonies.

ACCUSE WOMAN OF SWINDLE

Alleged Victims Say She Promised to Pay 50% a Month.

The District Attorney's office has been asked to investigate the activities of Mrs. Rae Hyman of 300 East Fifty-sixth Street, who is accused by clients of Bernard Sandler, an attorney of 291 Broadway, of swindling them out of their savings after paying several of their number $50 a month for every hundred dollars given to her to invest for them. Assistant District Attorney Aaron J. Colnon did not have an opportunity to interrogate any witnesses yesterday, and it was from Mr. Sandler that the details of the alleged swindle were obtained.

Mr. Sandler said that his attention was called to the case by Mrs. Dora Schiff, a widow with five small children, living in the rear of her small grocery store at 222 East 110th Street. After being introduced to the woman, she said she gave Mrs. Hyman $3,000, her entire savings, and induced four neighbors to take advantage of the opportunity to make money. For several months she and her friends received 50 per cent. a month return on their investment. They never asked Mrs. Hyman how she made the money for them nor received any receipt when they offered their money to her.

When the last month's interest was not forthcoming from Mrs. Hyman and she failed to appear a day or so ago, Mrs. Schiff according to the attorney, and several other investors went to the office of Edward Grossman, Mrs. Hyman's lawyer, and demanded an explanation.

"I don't know where Mrs. Hyman is," Grossman is reported as saying. "I'm out $38,000 through her, and Leonard Batt, my friend, has lost $10,000 in the same way. I am told she went to Newburg this morning, but I am not sure."

Mr. Sandler said that Mrs. Schiff's story was typical of the statements made by the dozen other alleged victims whom he interviewed during the day.

$25 Is Very Little to Pay for So Good a Suit

At the present price of woolens this price is truly remarkably low. It is really made possible by purchases prior to advances.

Call and see an array of fabrics that will astound you—serges, homespuns—finished and unfinished worsteds in all color effects. Samples on request.

Suits to Measure $25

ARMY AND NAVY OFFICERS' UNIFORMS

We are prepared to take orders for quick delivery for uniforms made from Regulation Khaki, O. D. serge for army use, and Navy blue serge for uniforms and blue meltons for capes and overcoats for Navy Officers. We are well supplied with materials. Samples on request.

Arnheim

TWO STORES
BROADWAY & NINTH STREET AND
20 E. 42D ST., BET. FIFTH & MADISON AVES.

P. S. We owe much to the boys who are fighting our battle. Let's study now to repay them well, if we can. Arnheim Automs.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—On 8th Av. bus going south, about 4 P. M., Tuesday afternoon, a package of papers relating to real estate; of no value whatsoever to any one except the owner. If found, please return to the owner's office, Room 1009, Columbia Bank Building, 507 5th Av., and $5 reward will be paid upon their delivery.

LOST—Diamond and turquoise cluster ring, turquoise pen blue color, surrounded by 12 diamonds, between Pennsylvania Station, 33d St. Ferry to Rutherford, N. J., or Hasbrouck Heights, between 5 and 8 P. M., Friday; reward. Telephone 218 Hasbrouck Heights.

LOST—On Madison Av. between 63d and 64th Sts., about 3 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, one jade earring, about 1½ inches long, with diamond and platinum ear screw. Suitable reward will be paid if returned to C. C. Tegethoff, 475 Fifth Av.

LOST—Black oval brooch, (kidney shape,) Wednesday, June 6; liberal reward offered because of personal association if delivered in good condition. E. S. Whitney, 42d St. Building; no questions asked.

LOST—Striped gold cigarette case, initials "J. C. H." Saturday morning, on the way from McAlpin Hotel to 75 Duane St., in black and white taxi; reward. J. C. Hammond, Room 1132, 1,328 Broadway.

LOST—Beaver cape with Ermine collar on Pennsylvania Railroad day coach leaving Asbury Park Sunday, June 10, 9 A. M., en route to Jersey City; reward. C 443 Times Annex.

LOST—Sunday afternoon, between Fulton subway and Jersey Central, small gold monogrammed watch on fleur-de-lis pin; liberal reward. Apt. 62, 180 Claremont Av., city.

LOST—CHOW DOG, FEMALE, MEDIUM RED. NAME RAYJOE; LIBERAL REWARD. MAUPIN, HOTEL WOLCOTT, 4 WEST 31ST ST.

LOST—Lady's umbrella, gold handle, initials "A. S. L." in taxi going from 46th St. and Broadway to Altman's; generous reward. M. Loewenstein, 11 Broadway.

LOST—Swiss watch, with fob marked S. E., while traveling on 8th Av. car, between 102d and 142d Sts.; reward. Janitor, 5 West 102d St., city.

LOST—Wednesday, June 6, diamond ring, 2 large diamonds set across, diamonds in shank, gold mounting; $250 reward. Return to Udall & Bellou, 574 8th Av.

LOST—Silver crest shawl pin, with words, "Tout Prest" on; valued as heirloom; reward. Mrs. Daude, Hotel Gregorian, 35th St. Phone Greeley 3530.

LOST—On northbound 5th Av. bus, on Monday morning, diamond and sapphire brooch. Suitable reward if returned to Marion White, Hotel Savoy.

LOST—Gold vanity box marked E. C. C. Monday afternoon in shopping district. Reward and no questions if returned to Davis, 30 East 34th St.

LOST—Red Chow dog, strayed from 720 Park Av. on Thursday; liberal reward; no questions asked. Morgan J. O'Brien. Rhinelander 9483.

LOST—On 33d St. subway station, pair of gold earrings with small diamond in centre; valued as keepsake; reward. Mrs. L. Edwards, 113 South Elliott Place, Brooklyn.

LOST—Manhattan Hotel, small platinum diamond and emerald cluster bar pin; reward. Return to Jung & Klits, 1 Maiden Lane.

LOST.—Lady's ring, square cut, emerald, surrounded two rows diamonds; liberal reward; no questions. Sterns, 303 West 105th.

LOST—On Saturday, small oval diamond brooch, with pearl ends; keepsake; liberal reward. Hotel Anson-ia, Apt. 418.

LOST—Masonic emblem pin encircled by ring; reward. Return Marie Peak, 126 5th Av., 11th floor. Phone Chelsea 6141.

LOST—Moleskin scarf; 34th St., Huyler's, McCreery's, noon, Tuesday; reward. 2 306 Times Annex.

LOST.—Bankbook of Chatham and Phenix National Bank, 110th St. Branch.

LOST.—Citizenship papers in name of Morris Anchalowitz, 204 6th St., city.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

LOST.—Red Chow dog, strayed from 720 Park Av., on Thursday; liberal reward; no questions asked. Telephone 9482 Rhinelander or notify above address.

TEA ROOMS.

DOWNTOWN'S MOST DELIGHTFUL MID-DAY TEA ROOMS
THE BROWN BETTY 147 FULTON ST. 72 WALL ST.
Delicious Home Cooking.

THE DUTCH OVEN 146 Montague Street, nr. Washington Sq., Bk.
Luncheon, 35c; Tea, 25c; Dinner, 50c. Also a la carte. Sunday dinner, 6-8:30, 75c. OPEN AIR DINING ROOM.

The OAK ROOM 26 East 57th St. near Madison Av.
Breakfast; Luncheon; Afternoon Tea; Dinner. Special Beefsteak Dinner Today.

NELLY'S GROTTO 163 MADISON AVE. (Nr. 33d). Lunch 45c Dinner 50c-65c. Sunday Dinner 5:30 to 8, 75c. Home-made Bread and Pie Our Specialties.

THE FERNERY 22 EAST 33D STREET
S. M. TUCKER, hostess.
"Club" or a la carte. Smoking in garden.
The Oldest Tea Room in New York.

THE ROSE GARDEN, 39 West 38th St. Near Fifth Ave.
Luncheon or Dinner, $1.00; Tea a la Carte. Sunday Dinner a Specialty, $1.25.

Since at Old Gramercy Park Open Sunday
No. 80.
Breakfast 35c; Luncheon 50c; Dinner 75c. Entrance on Irving Place. Downstairs.

The Washington Square 16 W. 8th St.
Afternoon Tea, Luncheon, 50c; Dinner, 65c; also a la carte. The Place Where You Love to Linger.

OLD CHELSEA, 47 5th Av., nr. 12th St. OPEN SUNDAYS
Breakfast 25c. Luncheon 50c. Dinner 75c. Old-fashioned Luncheons and Dinners.

The OAK ROOM 26 East 57th St. near Madison Av.
Breakfast; Luncheon; Afternoon Tea; Dinner. Special Beefsteak Dinner Wednesday.

OLD CHELSEA 47 8TH AVENUE, bet. 11th & 12th Sts.
Breakfast 25c. Luncheon 50c. Dinner 75c. HOME-MADE ICE CREAM A SPECIALTY.

The Dorothy-Louise, 1 WEST 39TH ST. (Opp. Lord & Taylor.)
Luncheon, Fifty Cents. Dinner, Sixty Cents. CHICKEN DINNER EVERY SATURDAY.

MARY LOUISE 175 Madison Av., near 34th. Breakfast or Luncheon, 35c. Chicken Luncheon, 45c. Dinner, 75c. PLACE TO TOWN.

Uncle Sam Invites You to Visit His National Parks

The Government has done big things this past year in adding to the interest of the National Parks.

Many new trails have been laid out in Glacier so that interesting places heretofore inaccessible may now be visited. Automobiles are universal now in Yellowstone, taking the place of the uncomfortable and slow-going horse stages, a matter for rejoicing by visitors, and the "Cody Road"—eastern exit from the Yellowstone—has been perfected so that its marvelous scenery can be viewed from comfortable automobiles, over glorious Shoshone Canyon. Don't miss the Cody Road!

Let me tell you in detail of the opportunity to visit Glacier, Yellowstone, Cody Road, Rocky Mountain (Estes) Park, Denver and Colorado Springs (with Pike's Peak and Garden of the Gods near by) all on the lines of a single great railroad system—the Burlington Route—the big, prosperous, well-managed railroad of the West. One ticket over one railroad. A glorious trip!

W. J. Berger, Gen'l Agent, Pass'r Dept. C. B. & Q. R. R., 1134 B'way, N. Y. C. Phone Mad. Sq. 5766.

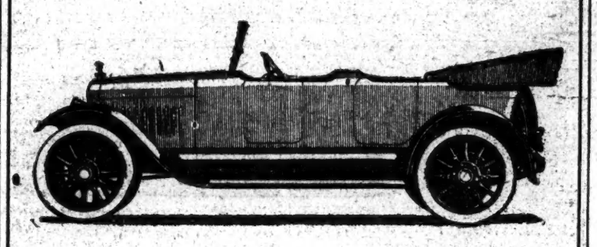
Listen—Friend—!! Let us break it to you gently that if *you* are about to commit matrimony, you owe it to *her* to see that her comfort and that of her guests, is assured by the choice of

HALL'S BEDDING

The Standard of Quality

for the new home. We make everything in bedding. Our Box Springs and pure horse hair mattresses, blankets, quilts, pillows, etc., are real luxuries at reasonable prices.

FRANK A. HALL & SONS
Manufacturers of Beds and Bedding
25 West 45th St.



The Hal Twelve

SMOOTH POWER

The Hal-Twelve completely satisfies those who have been accustomed to the best and highest priced cars. And it saves them a neat sum. Due to its wonderful flow of smooth power, hills, sand and dense traffic do not demand the use of either low or second speeds—except in rare instances. Standard equipment, $2600. Wire wheels extra.

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An Eighth—
A Quarter—
A Half—

Sounds like a stock quotation, on an active day,—But it isn't.

Just a way of reminding you that we have summer suits eighth lined, quarter lined and half lined.

Hart Schaffner & Marx Suits

Have yours half-lined or "go the route" and buy one with seven-eighths of the lining removed. $20, $22.50, $25 and up to $50.

Then there are the Hart Schaffner & Marx "Dixie Weave" suits (no vests.) All wool but feather light. $15, $16.50, $18, $20.

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers St. Broadway, Cor. 32th St. 846-148 West 125th St. 3d Ave., Cor. 125d St. Open Evenings.

"When Broke" Call on "Uncle Ben"
BENJAMIN FOX
Reliable Pawnbroker
72 8th Ave., Near 14th Street.
Highest Loans on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry. Loans good for one year—legal rates. Genuine Bargains in Diamonds, Watches, &c. Established 1872. Mail Inquiries Solicited.

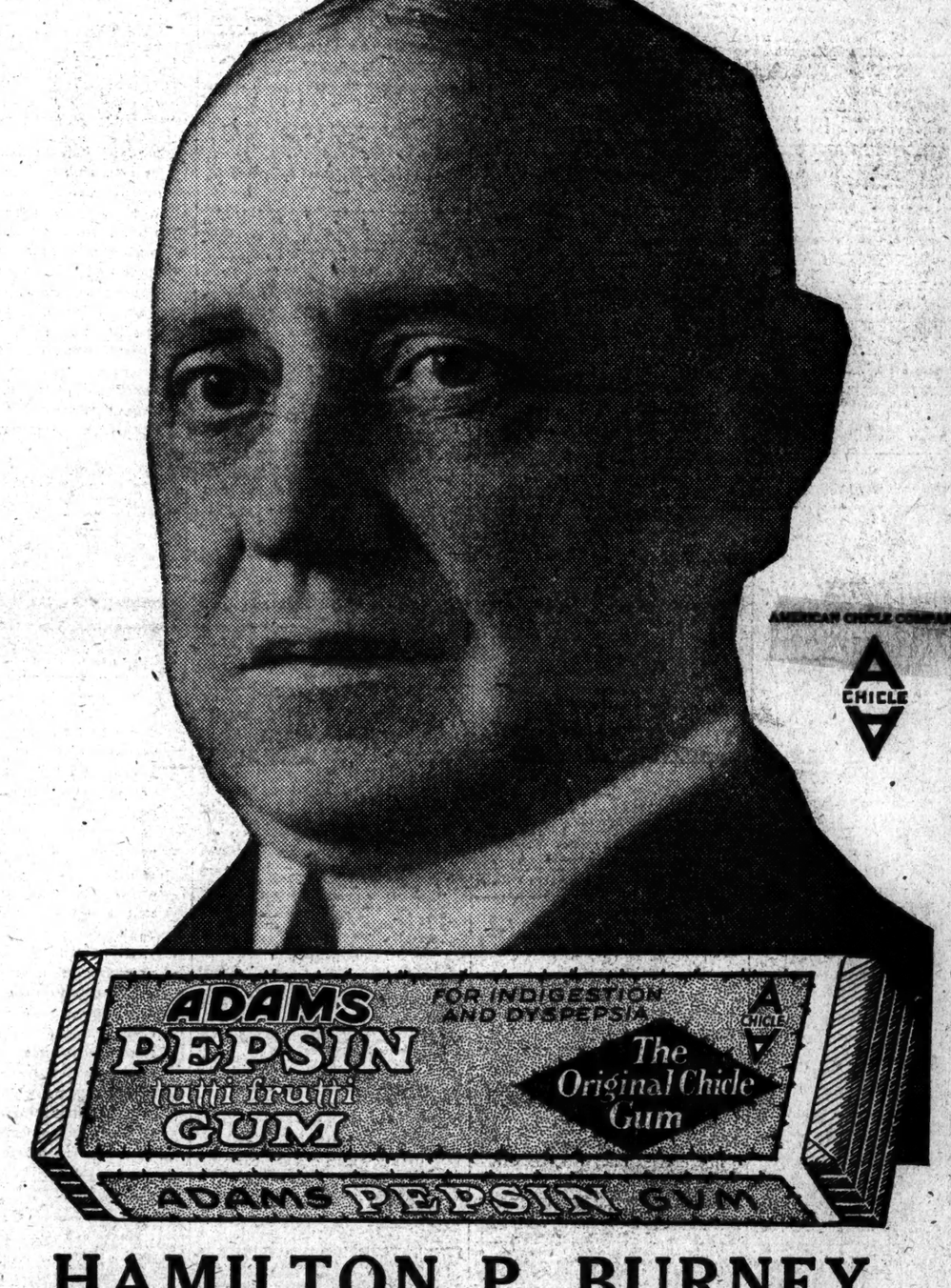
ASK FOR MUNSING WEAR UNION SUITS

Form-fitting knitted suits for men, women, children

Loose-fitting woven athletic suits for men

Whether you're man, woman or child,—tall, short—thin or stout—you can be properly fitted in Munsingwear in a style, quality and fabric that will please you.

PERFECT FITTING MUNSING WEAR UNION SUITS



HAMILTON P. BURNEY,

manager of the Claridge Hotel, Times Square, New York City, says: "When I find myself under a mental strain I chew Adams Pepsin Gum and get relief. Its soothing effect on the nerves is remarkable."

Hamilton P. Burney

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Cooling Peppermint Flavor